THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION | Copyright 1913, By the Christian Science Publishing Society | BOSTON, MASS., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1913—VOL. V., NO. 69 | PRICE TWO CENTS

VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE PLANS NOW OUTLINED

Superintendent Dyer Announces Program by Which Counselors Will Be Chosen and the Experimental Work Continued in the Various Districts

After two years' study of the question of vocational counseling the first definite step in the solution of the problem was taken this morning by the public schools of Boston when a letter was sent out to the principals of schools and districts from the office of the superintendent. It says, in part:

"In order to make the work in vocational instruction uniform it seems desirable to have the counselors all over the city chosen as follows:

"Two from each elementary school building containing a graduating class.

"One from each building containing grades above the fourth but below the eighth.

"Two from each high school.

"The plan which will be outlined later will consist of (1) work with the graduates and (2) with those who drop out before graduation; hence it will be wise to have the counselor who is to deal with the graduates an eighth grade teacher, while the other counselors may be teachers of lower grades.

"Realizing the high character of service which has been given by the present group of vocational counselors, it is hoped that so far as possible they may be retained, and that in choosing additional counselors the principals will bear in mind the fact that it is essential to the success of our undertaking to have only those who are keenly interested and willing to give of their time and strength. Aside from the counselors, all principals are urged to attend the meetings whenever possible and to cooperate in every way possible.

Regular meetings will be held on the first and third Mondays of the month for the counselors in the districts comprising East Boston, Charlestown, North and West Ends, city proper, South End, South Boston, and on the second and fourth Mondays for those in the districts comprising Roxbury, Brighton, West Roxbury, Dorchester, Hyde Park.

The first of these meetings will be held on Monday, March 3, 1913, at 4 o'clock, p. m., in the Roxbury high school, which will be the regular place of meeting in the future.

The scheme of development will be worked out as the meetings proceed. The work has been placed in the charge of Assistant Superintendent Maurice P. White who is assisted by Miss laura F. Wentworth of the High School of Practical Arts, who has been especially assigned to the work for the next five months. The plan includes a wider opportunity to be furnished pupils, teachers and parents to acquaint themselves with the difference in the several types of Boston's public high schools; practical information regarding the different vocations to be made easily available to teachers, parents and pupils; publication of a pamphlet containing complete information respecting high schools, investigation of the vocations of the community with reference to the opportunities afforded to boys and girls in each and their requirements for success.

The first meetings will be given over to organization and conferences in which the teachers are expected to take an active part. From time to time men and women representing the different vocations may be invited to address the meetings. The idea is to make the meetings really practical rather than theoretically so.

Counselors' meetings by the vocation bureau will be continued for the present as heretofore.

SENATE ENACTS BILL NUMBER 155

Senate bill 155, authorizing The First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Boston, to take and hold additional real and personal property, was passed to be enacted in the Senate today. The bill now goes to the Governor for his signature.

STANDARD OIL TO SEEK REHEARING

NEW YORK—Counsel for the Standard Oil Company of Indiana will ask for a rehearing of the suit to oust the company from Missouri on the ground that suit was heard by a diminished bench.

TWO CLOTHING FIRMS EFFECT SETTLEMENT WITH 160 EMPLOYEES

Three settlements were effected today by the men's garment workers and 160 operatives returned to their employment at noon. This, in addition to those already back, makes 1560 at work under the new union wage agreement and more than 3900 still out.

Owing to a lask of prosecution the case against Catherine Suprounaskine, the woman garment worker who was arrested during the disorder at the Macullar Parker shop last Tuesday, was dismissed when called before Judge Ely in the municipal court. Before the woman was arraigned there was a conference between the interested parties and it was decided not to press the case.

The raincoat workers are to meet this afternoon and vote on two provisional settlements by which 400 operatives may return tomorrow. Prior to the gathering they went to the South station to escort 30 of the men and women who went on strike at Walpole yesterday and marched with them to the hall on Leverett street.

Joseph Schmidt of Chicago, one of the general organizers of the I. W. W., has come here to take charge of the raincoat workers during the present strike. Along with Thomas J. Powers of Providence, he will speak at the Leverett street meeting.

Henry D. Cohen, local organizer of the I. W. W., held a conference this morning with his strike committe on the question whether he should accept the offer of a manufacturer who employed both garment and raincoat workers and who expressed his willingness to take back the raincoat operatives without the garment men. It was agreed not to allow the workers to return unless both classes were taken back.

U. S. Consul-General in Mexico City Who Helps to Care for Foreign Refugees

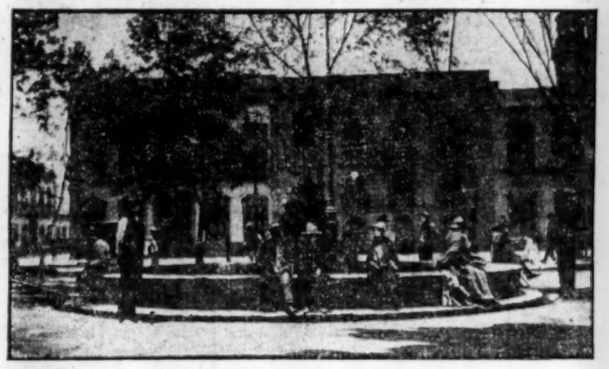
(Copyright 1913, Harris & Ewing)
ARNOLD SHANKLIN

BELGIAN GENERAL STRIKE DAY FIXED

{Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau}

LONDON—The general strike in Belgium for which preparations have been made for months past and which is to test the claims of syndicalist organization, has been declared for April 14.

WHERE FEDERALS ARE NOW ENCAMPED



Section of the Alameda, on the Avenida Juarez, one of the streets in the firing zone

NO INTERVENTION UNLESS CONGRESS AUTHORIZES IT

Washington Reports Marines May Be Landed if Conditions Grow Worse, But President Taft Sees No Necessity for More Than a Relief Expedition Now

WASHINGTON—That present conditions in Mexico City do not warrant United States intervention is the belief of President Taft as stated by a man close to the chief executive, who is known to have conferred with the President on the situation.

Should rebels or federals, however, show wanton desregard for the safety of Americans, resulting in killing which could not be termed accidental, it is said on the same authority that the President at once would send marines to the capital from Veracruz, where the battleship Georgia is due today, and from Tampico, where the Virginia is due tonight or tomorrow.

This landing force would be considered by the United States as a relief expedition, and not as an act of intervention.

The President would then send a message to Congress, it is said, urging the advisability of sending American soldiers across the border. At present it is said that the President has no intention of sending to Congress any communication on the subject. It is declared that he has been informed that the sentiment of Congress is opposed to intervention.

Warships Due Today

Meanwhile army and navy officials are taking every precaution to be prepared for any order that may result from Mexican developments. The first brigade of the first division of the army is being placed in readiness for possible service. Besides the Georgia and the Virginia, the cruiser Colorado is due to arrive at Mazatlan on the Mexican Pacific coast today, while the battleships Vermont and Nabraska are due at Veracruz Saturday.

Evidence that the United States has recognized some truth in the reports that anti-American feeling is spreading in Mexico is seen by officials today in the order for the return of the cruiser Denver to Acapulco on the Pacific coast.

The situation here found outward expression recently when, previous to the sailing of the Denver for Salvadore, Surgeon Camerer and Ensign Guthrie were attacked while on the streets. It is understood that the marines on the Denver will be used to protect Americans in Acupulco from similar attacks, if necessary.

Early today a cablegram was received at the state department from Ambassador Wilson generally confirming the press despatches of yesterday's battle, including the damage to the American Club. Confirmation was lacking, however, of a report that four more Americans had been killed. Mr. Wilson reported that General Diaz appeared to have secured considerable advantage

(Continued on page seven, column one)

WHY PRESIDENT TAFT HOLDS TO POLICY OF RESTRAINT

WASHINGTON—Why President Taft feels self-committed to a non-intervention policy except under extraordinary stress of circumstances, was answered by the President's advisers today in this quotation from one of his speeches:

"This administration has been conscious that one hostile step in intervention and the passing of the border by one regiment of troops would mean war with Mexico, the loss of thousands in the tranquilization of that country, with all the subsequent problems that would arise as to its disposition, after we found ourselves in complete armed possession. . . . I am very sure the course of self-restraint will vindicate itself in the pages of history."

NO QUARTER MESSAGE SENT TO DIAZ DURING BATTLE OF ARTILLERY

Federals Warn Rebel Chief Not to Endanger Others and Then Place Their Own Guns Near British Legation

CHURCHES FILLED

Refugees Seek Protection of Thick Walls While Madero Continues Roof Fire on Arsenal

(By the United Press)

MEXICO CITY—With federal guns stationed near the American consulate and the British legation, where the return fire of the rebels would endanger non-combatants and their property, President Madero continued his attack on Gen. Felix Diaz today.

During the fighting Mrs. Greenfield, mother of Harry Greenfield, an employee of the Mexican Power & Light Company, a Canadian corporation, was killed by a shell. The list of casualties among Americans now includes three women.

One of the first shells fired by the rebels exploded in a convent where nuns and women and children refugees were quartered. Seven nuns and five other women are reported killed.

During a brief cessation of hostilities this morning a message was sent to General Diaz in his headquarters at the arsenal that, since he had replied Thursday to an offer to show him every consideration if he would surrender by firing on the national palace, Madero's stronghold, no quarter would be shown him or his followers unless he stopped firing in such a way as to so endanger non-combatants.

At the time this message was delivered Madero's forces were placing their cannon in position alongside the British legation, where the return fire of the rebels would endanger non-combatants. Madero's guns were also fired from the roofs of buildings. As on yesterday, shells fell far outside the fighting zone.

Seek Refuge in Churches

The natives are going to the churches and convents in large numbers, seeking the protection of the thick walls. Many women and children form a continuous procession from the center of the city to the suburbs, seeking escape from the shell and rifle fire.

At 8 o'clock the battle ceased that the combatants might eat breakfast. The indications at that time were that the fighting would last all day, with neither side gaining any material advantage. Before breakfast many had fallen in the streets, nearly half being non-combatants who refused to heed the repeated warnings of danger in practically every street in the neighborhood of the fighting zone.

There was an unverified report that the federals were planning to blow up some of the city blocks to gain a more strategic position.

At dawn it was seen that the administration forces had moved a part of their heavy guns directly in front of the deserted American consulate, which was still flying the Stars and Stripes.

Fighting was resumed early in the day when the federals, evidently expecting to take the rebels stationed in the arsenal by surprise, charged down the street, firing as they advanced. The rebel battery replied with a fire that caused the federals to retreat in disorder.

It is understood the foreign representatives had agreed that no further demands that fighting cease will be made upon President Madero. The federals are said to have sent a note to General Diaz, stating that he would be treated with greatest consideration if he would surrender, but the rebel leader replied by ordering his gunners to open fire.

The casualties in yesterday's fighting were estimated by Red Cross authorities at 1000 killed and 2000 wounded.

Madero Plan Fails

President Madero's plan to take the arsenal by storm yesterday was not followed. General Huerta, commander of the government troops, said that the attack was given up because the Maderistas did not wish to risk their 6000 soldiers. He also declared that the federal artillery fire was lighter yesterday, not because of lack of ammunition, but because Madero did not wish to inflict unnecessary damage on foreign property.

In spite of this assertion, shells and

(Continued on page seven, column three)

TREASURY SECRETARY INSPECTS CUSTOM HOUSE REMODELING

Sherman P. Allen, Assistant in Department, Examines Work on Building Along With Collector Curtis

Sherman P. Allen, assistant secretary of the treasury at Washington, accompanied by Edwin U. Curtis, collector at the port of Boston, made an inspection today of the work of remodeling the old custom house at the foot of State street.

At the invitation of James J. Storrow, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, members of the special committee of the chamber on the new custom house, Mayor Fitzgerald and a few others met Mr. Allen at a luncheon at the Union Club this afternoon. Details of the work were taken up in a general discussion.

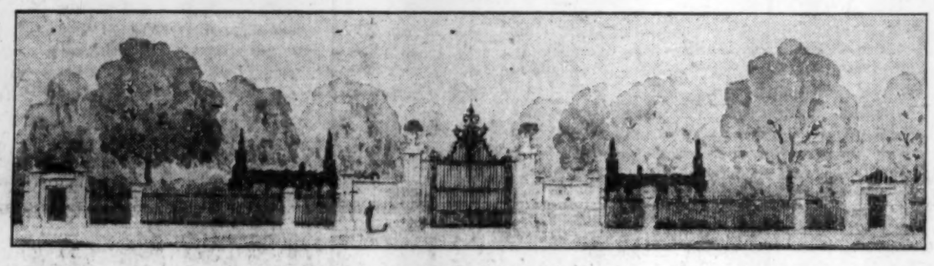
The new tower on the custom house will cost about $1,348,000, the figure at which the contract was awarded. When empleted the new structure will be in the form of a high tower rising from the center of the main building which will remain practically the same as before.

The committee in charge of the building in the past four years was Jerome Jones, representing the Boston Merchants Association; Wallace L. Pierce of the Board of Trade; Andrew G. Webster, Shoe and Leather Association; Robert E. Peabody, representing the architects; Elwyn G. Preston of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. They selected the plan which seemed most satisfactory from every point of view.

It was the desire of the committee from the first to preserve the original structure, including the handsome columns of Quincy granite. The building is a rare example of Greek design and the new tower when finished will give it an imposing appearance. The contract, which calls for the completion of the work in less than two years, was awarded the Norcross Brothers Company of Worcester. Peabody & Stearns of Boston were the architects.

The appraisers' stores are to be placed at Northern and Atlantic avenues to be near the wharves and thus accessible to the barges bringing examination packages from the Cunard line, Commonwealth pier, Hoosac Tunnel docks and Mystic wharf, thus keeping the cost of drayage low.

NEW ENTRANCES PLANNED FOR PUBLIC GARDENS



(Clarence H. Blackall, architect)

Scheme for beautifying Charles street front in connection with construction of proposed subway high pressure pumping station under garden

PLAN TO BEAUTIFY PUBLIC GARDEN IS AGREED UPON

A plan to beautify the Charles street front of the Public Garden has been agreed on by Louis K. Rourke, commissioner of public works, and the art commission, in connection with the construction of the proposed subway high pressure pumping station under the garden, near Charles street.

Two hoods at the entrances and exits on Charles street are all that will be visible of the pumping station above ground and they have been so designed by C. H. Blackall, the architect employed by the public works department, that they harmonize with the art commission's plan for beautifying the Common malls and Public Garden.

H. G. Ripley, the art commission's architect, has designed an iron and granite gateway to the garden on Charles street, midway between Beacon and Boylston streets. The station entrances are to be erected on either side equidistant from the gate.

The whole architectural scheme is so designed as to give no hint of the humming of motors and whirring of flywheels that is to go on day and night only a few feet beneath the surface.

GIRLS FORM GLEE CLUB

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—The first glee club for girls at the high school was organized yesterday.

HAVERHILL 80-CENT GAS ORDER ENJOINED

In a temporary injunction issued today by Judges Brown, Dodge and Morton in the United States district court, the Massachusetts gas and electric light commission and Attorney-General Swift are enjoined from enforcing an order of the gas commission to reduce the price of gas in Haverhill from 85 cents to 80 cents per 1000 cubic feet.

This injunction follows the filing by the Haverhill Gas & Electric Light Company of a stipulation in which it agreed to deposit with the clerk of the court all monies in excess of 80 cents per 1000 cubic feet received from consumers of its gas.

With the deposit is to be filed an affidavit giving the names of all the 9000 gas consumers in that city. In the event that the gas company wins, the monies thus deposited are to be refunded to it. If, however, the court decides in favor of the commission the monies are to be returned to the consumers.

MANY OPPONENTS TO GREATER BOSTON BILL APPEAR AT HEARING

Leading citizens of many of the cities and towns in the metropolitan district registered their opposition to the Daniel J. Kiley annexation bill at a hearing on the measure before the committee on metropolitan affairs at the State House today. John A. Sullivan, chairman of the Boston finance commission, was among those who asked to be recorded in opposition to the bill.

When the hearing on the bill opened Mr. Kiley was not present. The committee chairman asked if there were any persons present who desired to speak in favor of the bill and there was no response. Under the circumstances the chairman announced that those in opposition might turn in their names and the hearing would be declared closed.

After some of the opponents had left the room Mr. Kiley arrived and asked to be heard. The committee members conferred together and finally agreed to allow Mr. Kiley 30 minutes to present his case.

Among those besides Mr. Sullivan who recorded themselves as opposed to the bill were: Harvey L. Boutwell, city solicitor of Malden; Winfield S. Slocum, city solicitor of Newton; H. L. Orcutt of Winthrop; J. L. Clements of Wakefield; F. H. Gilson of Wellesley; Edward E. Willard, mayor of Chelsea; Conrad Sawyer, a member of the Malden city council; Representative Haines of Medford; and Representatives Robinson and Caro of Chelsea.

HENRY L. HIGGINSON OPPOSES INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM

Henry L. Higginson, President A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard, Frederick P. Fish, chairman of the state board of education and others presented their views on the initiative and referendum at a hearing held today at the State House before the legislative committee on constitutional amendments.

Compulsory voting should be required if Massachusetts is to adopt the initiative and referendum, declared Major Higginson. Even with compulsory voting he questioned the practicability of the initiative and referendum.

Referring to a sample copy of a ballot from the state of Oregon where the initiative and referendum are in effect, Major Higginson said: "We know that our balots in Masachusetts are long enough now. How many would take the time to read that ballot there. Why, if I was to have a ballot like that presented to me I should be tempted not to vote at all.

"If this initiative and referendum is to come then there should be compulsory voting. Every voter should be compelled to go to the polls. Soon we are going to have the women as voters, and it would be difficult to get the women to vote in the morning or any other time."

APPROPRIATION BILL PASSED

BROCKTON, Mass. — Appropriations amounting to $771,444.38 were voted Thursday night by the city council.

APPROVES WIDENING OF PLEASANT STREET

Mayor Fitzgerald today approved the order of the street commissioners for widening Pleasant street from Washington street to Park square to 60 feet. The board estimate the cost of the improvement at $698,565. This includes land taken, building damages and the construction of the street at its new width. The estimate of the benefit is $228,143. This is the largest single piece of street work to be undertaken by the city in many years. Work will soon begin.

TWO SPOTS IN MEXICO CITY'S TROUBLE ZONE

At left busy corner on one of business streets now under fire; at right the postoffice, near the National theater

MR. HOLLIS LIFTS MEMBERS' PLEDGE

CONCORD, N. H.—Henry F. Hollis gave a release to his supporters, after Thursday's Democratic caucus, allowing them now to vote for another candidate for United States senator any time they see fit. The caucus previously voted 171 to 1 for renominating Mr. Hollis.

Eight Progressive members led by two French-speaking members deserted Governor Bass in the vote and voted for William Marcotte. Mr. Hollis had 174 votes, lacking seven of election.

BY passing along this copy of the Monitor are you not helping to establish a taste for clean reading matter? THEN WHY NOT PASS IT?

POSTAGE REQUIRED FOR MAILING TODAY'S PAPER
In United States.....2c To Foreign Countries.....3c

Send your "Want" ad to

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee, the Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF ADVERTISER MUST BE FURNISHED
FOR PUBLICATION OR ADVERTISEMENT WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED

Name.....

Street.....

City..... State.....

CUT ON THIS LINE

¶ State your "want" in 20 words and attach the above coupon, properly filled out.

¶ The above coupon *must* be attached to *insure insertion.*

It will be run FREE

ONE WEEK ON THE CLASSIFIED AD PAGE

Write your advertisement, *attach blank* and mail direct to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Monitor is read in every city in America.

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE.

Balkan War in Deadlock ❁ German Parties Oppose Ministry

SULTAN PRAISES HIS ARMY BUT BULGARIA DENIES ANY REVERSE

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

LONDON—There is a complete absence of news from the war. Whilst the Sultan has congratulated the Ottoman troops on their success at the front, the Bulgarian headquarters staff has issued a communication denying absolutely any success at all on the part of the Ottoman arms. For the moment something like a deadlock appears to have occurred at the front.

LEO MAXSE, EDITOR, NOT TO BE PUNISHED BY BRITISH HOUSE

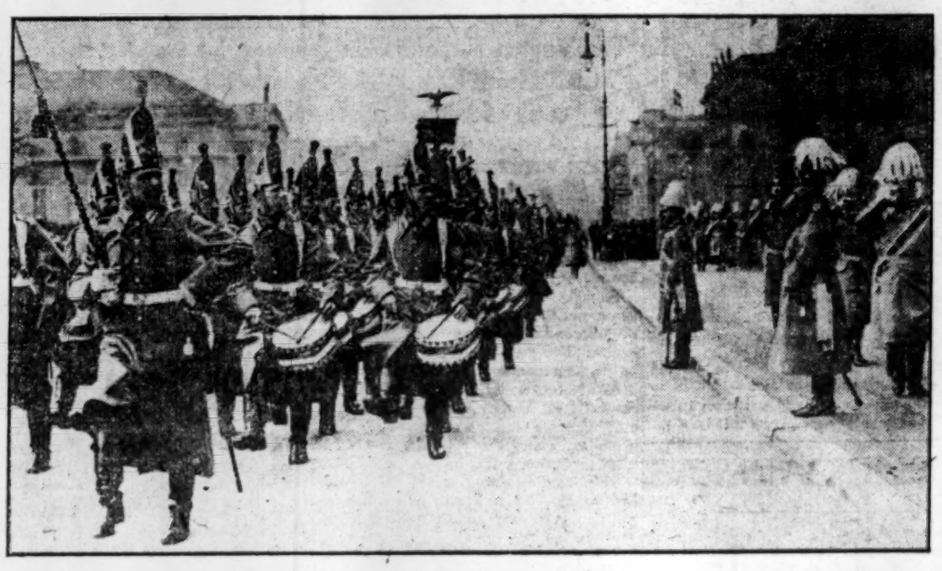
Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

LONDON—The prime minister has decided not to take any action in respect to Leo Maxse, editor of the National Review, who was reported to the speaker by the committee of the House of Commons for declining as an editor to disclose the names of correspondents from whom he received communications questioning the bona fides of the government contract entered into with the Marconi Telegraph Company.

The bill for the disestablishment of the Welsh church was rejected last night on its second reading in the House of Lords by 51 to 252.

In the House of Commons a long debate on the subject of Indian finance was closed with the promise from Mr. Asquith that an investigation should take place.

FAVORS AND FESTIVITIES ATTEND GERMAN EMPEROR'S ANNIVERSARY



(Copyright by Topical Press, London)

Troops marching past Kaiser in front of palace as feature of his majesty's birthday celebration

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN, Germany—The Kaiser's birthday was celebrated with customary rejoicings, the illuminations and decorations being on a finer scale than usual. At 8 o'clock in the morning the grand reveille sounded from the cupola of the Imperial Schloss, and the united bands then marched along Unter den Linden to Brandenburg gate and back, a distance of two miles, playing chorales all the way. This imposing feature of the Kaiser's birthday always attracts many hundreds of spectators, a diversity of nationalities being represented.

The great popularity of the crown prince, who came over from Danzig for the day, was again proved. As he was leaving his palace to attend the levee at the Schloss the crowds broke through the police lines and, thronging about his automobile, cheered him enthusiastically, obviously to his own delight.

A number of innovations marked the anniversary. The crown prince has been raised by his father to the rank of a colonel, and many other honors and decorations were conferred by the Kaiser upon the officers of his army and navy. Military aviators were also signalled out this time for decoration, his majesty having designed a special badge for those who have distinguished themselves by very successful flights. It is in the form of a silver medal, with the impression of an aeroplane in the center, surmounted by the imperial crown. Eight officers, who during the past year executed particularly good cross-country flights, received from the Kaiser the order of the crown, fourth class.

As usual all schools throughout the country were accorded a holiday on the Kaiser's birthday, and his majesty gave instructions for a copy of Buchmann's "Geflugelte Worten," a standard book of classical quotations, to be handed to the head master of every grammar school in Prussia for presentation to the best pupil.

A landowner in the province of Posen begged the Kaiser's acceptance of 30 acres of fine wood and meadowland as a birthday gift, to be put to any use his majesty might choose. It has been accepted, and will be the site of a holiday home for school children of the poorer classes.

GERMAN SOCIALIST AND CENTER PARTIES OPPOSE GOVERNMENT

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

LONDON—The combination of the Center party with the Socialists, which commands a large majority in the Reichstag, has followed up its victory on the Polish question by carrying a motion in the budget committee for the reduction of the term of service in the marine infantry and artillery from three years to two.

The debate on this and on the subsequent motion with regard to certain pay and allowances was distinctly heated, Grand Admiral Von Tirpitz going so far as to declare that if such resolutions became law he would resign his position as secretary to the navy. In spite of this the first resolution was carried and the debate on the second adjourned.

Germania, the organ of the Center party, commenting on the debate, criticized what it terms the attempt of the grand admiral to gain a majority by force and declares that in spite of him the second resolution will be duly carried. The whole of these incidents indicate rather the power of the combination to bring about a government crisis than any actual harm done to the government.

GERMANY KEEPS CLOSE WATCH ON LATE ASIA MINOR DEVELOPMENTS

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN, Germany—As pointed out a short time ago, Asia Minor is every day being brought more certainly within the sphere of European politics.

Herr Bassermann's recent question in the Reichstag, addressed to the imperial chancellor, as to whether the government had any information in regard to the reported agreement between the members of the triple entente on the future of Armenia, was a significant indication of the extent to which the matter is in the political air. The imperial chancellor's reply, that he had no official confirmation, cannot be taken as exactly satisfactory, and the statement made by Baron Wangenheim, the German ambassador to the Porte, "Neither today nor in the future will any one be able to place a finger on Anatolia, where we have vital interests," shows clearly that the government is at any rate on the alert.

The Tageblatt declares that this utterance of the German ambassador can only be regarded as a very sensible definition of German policy in Asia Minor, whilst Count Reventlow, writing in the Pan-German Deutsche Tageszeitung, says that the ambassador has merely emphasized that either Asiatic Turkey shall be maintained intact, or, in the case of its collapse, Germany must advance a decisive claim to the control of the territory where German interest predominates. Much in the same strain the Magdeburger Zeitung, which is frequently described as the organ of Herr Bassermann, contends that it is not for nothing that the imperial chancellor takes official notice of vague rumors, and hopes that the broad hint will be understood in the quarters for whom the warning is intended, adding that the last word of German policy is "Hands off in Asia Minor."

The popular Democratic organ, the Zeit am Mittag, urges that Germany must insure for herself an adequate sphere of economic expansion and influence; and it contends that "we can do this without using any threat if we and our allies are strong enough to compel consideration of us everywhere in Europe, should we seriously demand such consideration." The Post, which is the organ of the Free Conservative party, declares that all circles of German people, in which there is a spark of national feeling, are at one in desiring an energetic policy, and it trusts that the government will learn the necessary lesson.

TURKISH HEIR IS BELIEVED ENTRAPPED IN ADRIANOPLE

(Copyright by Exclusive News Agency)

Looking over besieged city of Adrianople — Mosque of the Sultan Selim appears at left in picture

(Special to the Monitor)

SOFIA, Bulgaria—The fate of Adrianople is the question which occupies public opinion here to the exclusion of most others. The situation in the great fortress is believed to be desperate. The food is scarce and poor, and the salt supply is working out.

In such circumstances the privations not only of the garrison but of the civil population are intense. In spite of every effort to disguise the situation, it is believed that the garrison cannot long hold out, in spite of the herculean efforts of the Commandant, Shukri Pasha.

The greatest incentive to resistance is what is believed to be the fact that the Crown Prince, Isceff Izzedin, and his suite are shut up in the city. They went there at the opening of the campaign in order to be at the gates of Bulgaria and to accompany the Turkish army in its victorious march to Sofia. According to Turkish tradition, should the heir to the throne be taken prisoner the dynasty falls: no member of that house can ever again sit on the Ottoman throne.

It is said that this is the foundation of the rumor that the late government was insistent that 150 men should be given, in the event of surrender, a safe conduct to the Tchataldja lines. This 150, it is supposed, would have included the prince, his suite and certain German officers who would prefer to keep their identity a secret.

King Ferdinand held a great council at Mustafa Pasha, the deliberations at which turned on eventualities in case Turkey finally rejected the note of the powers. There is no weakening of the national confidence in the army. It is believed that the country is better prepared to continue the struggle than she was before the armistice was signed.

The counter-entrenchment over against the Tchataldja lines have been so improved that an aggressive movement on the part of the Turks is out of the question. Enormous stores of food and ammunition have been collected and no less than 90 heavy guns have been added to her artillery train.

Following the resumption of hostilities it is understood that the first effort was directed against Adrianople. Meanwhile the funds for the support of the Turkish prisoners having been exhausted the Sobranje has voted a further credit to provide for their necessities.

(Special to the Monitor)

SOFIA, Bulgaria—Following the denunciation of the armistice by the allies, the Bulgarian government issued an order cancelling the running of trains round Adrianople, and it has at the same time definitely announced that no correspondents will be permitted with the army. Access to the Turkish ports on the Sea of Marmora held by Bulgarian troops has already been prohibited. Active preparations are being made for the renewal of hostilities. It is claimed that 105,000 men are massed round Adrianople, and that these have been employed so far merely in taking up positions from which an assault could be delivered. In the event of Turkey failing to at once surrender the place, the government does not hide its intention that it will be the subject of an immediate assault, which it is declared cannot fail to be successful.

RUSSIA'S VIEWS MISREPRESENTED AS TO SCUTARI

(Special to the Monitor)

ST. PETERSBURG—The Bourse Gazette published recently an interview with "one of the best informed of Russian diplomats," which had for its title "Again We Yield," the gist of which is that Russia has concurred in the incorporation of Scutari and Janina in Albania. The diplomatist in question is further reported to have added that even if Montenegrins and Greeks should capture these places the position would not be likely to alter.

These statements have been contradicted by a foreign office communique which says: "The interview represents completely inaccurately the views of the government on the questions touched upon."

CITY BEAUTIFUL PLANNED

WARREN, Pa.—Members of the Warren Civic league plan to make Warren a city beautiful. They have decided to raise $1500 and bring John Nolan of Cambridge, Mass., here, and to have him outline a plan to improve the town.

CITY FIREMAN RETIRED

James E. Downey of engine company 40, Sumner street, East Boston, has been pensioned by order of Fire Commissioner Cole.

WEINGARTNER WORK HEARD

Fritz Kreisler First to Play New Concerto for Violin and Orchestra at Palladium, London

(By Our Musical Critic)

LONDON—The Beecham Symphony orchestra; conductor, Herr Schilling-Liemsen (first appearance in England); Madame Gura-Hummel, Herr Fritz Kreisler. 1, overture, "Euryanthe," Weber; 2, concerto for violin and orchestra in G, op. 52, Weingartner (first performance in London); 3, prelude and "Liebestod" ("Tristan"), Wagner; 4, "Introduction et Rondo Capriccioso" for violin and orchestra, op. 28, Saint-Saens; 5, waltz, "Der Rosenkavalier," Richard Strauss.

London musical audiences are a source of wonder to the visiting artist—he or she finds such a bewildering variety of them. Every branch of music seems to attract its own special clientele and there is an enormous difference in standards and tastes. It cannot be said that in London there is one musical public; there are literally dozens of them, and the last few years have seen an entirely new kind of public come into being. The Sunday audience is destined to be a highly important factor in the theater. It overflowed the palladium to hear Kreisler play the new violin concerto by Weingartner. For the first time an important new musical work was submitted to this audience for judgment and it was so flattered that it really listened, a thing few audiences seem capable of nowadays. How much it understood is another matter.

Weingartner, although perhaps better known as a conductor, is a composer who has to his name three operas, two symphonies and numerous other and smaller works. The new concerto is dedicated to Fritz Kreisler and consists of three movements—allegro placido, andantino quasi allegretto, allegro molto deciso.

The performance was not of the highest order, Kreisler being obviously handicapped by a lack of rhythm in the conductor and the orchestra. The orchestra were not familiar enough with the work to respond to the rhythm of the player. So perhaps it would be fairer to withhold detailed criticism of the concerto itself until it is heard under more favorable circumstances. On the whole, the impression was one of dulness and flatness, particularly in the first movement. The scoring is discreet, if not exciting, and the solo part is never smothered. One came to the conclusion that to write a violin concerto is perhaps in these days about the hardest task any composer can set for himself.

There was an awkward moment in the last movement when the soloist's memory faltered, a most unusual experience with Kreisler, but the slip was almost worth while, for his resource and cleverness in getting in again were so extraordinary that probably few people were even aware of the happening. Kreisler was at his best in his own "Recitative and Scherzo Caprice" for violin alone, which he played as an encore after the Saint-Saens "Rondo Capriccioso." It was wonderful violin playing.

Herr Schilling-Liemsen is a conductor of evident experience but his reading of the "Euryanthe" overture was marked by exaggeration and theatricality; and throughout the program there was a decided lack of rhythmical impulse. Madame Gura-Hummel sang with intelligence but with little feeling for beauty of tone.

Mr. Bauer Plays

Harold Bauer, who is without question the finest of our English pianists, has for years had the opportunity of pondering on the great truth that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country. On Jan. 25, however, the public suddenly realized that Bauer belongs to the great ones, and for his next recital he will have to take a larger hall than the Bechstein.

The interest of musical London is centered on the Beecham season at Covent Garden. The seats for the first performance of Strauss' "Rosenkavalier" were sold out in a few hours, and the subscription list is already so large that there is little doubt as to the financial success of the Beecham enterprise.

Two well-known composers have lately addressed the public on the difficulty of getting their works performed. Dr. Ethel Smyth is a distinguished English composer to whom Germany has been much kinder than has her native land. She is a well-known suffragist and writing in the Times on the "Sex-penalty in Music," says:

"Few people know how sex-penalty really works out in practise. I think it will surprise your readers to learn that:

"(1) No work of mine has ever been given at a British festival, though for 20 years I have hoped the frost might yield some day.

"(2) At no representative performance of English music, whether at home or abroad—saving at one musical congress concert—has my name ever figured on the program.

"This, notwithstanding the fact that the English press has treated me always with conspicuous generosity, and that I would rather be listened to by an English audience than any other. I realized many years ago that this exclusion is wholly unpremeditated, unconscious and automatic; consequently, it has never embittered though often discouraged me. But to be deprived of the help of the current is to be crippled in 100 practical ways, and in the end one's output is affected, I hope only quantitively."

Josef Holbrooke, with a concert prospectus, "steps forward somewhat adventurously with his twelfth year of endeavor for some modern English music to an apathetic public, and hopes to receive as few blows as possible (with the usual financial loss) in return. That our composers rarely hear any of their songs, if they are in any way above the ballad concert standard still holds good, so there is still reason for giving concerts which may have for their object the encouragement of native art. I do not mean students' art. It seems that a great deal of encouragement is going on in this direction with plenty of financial backing; with what result the future will reveal. Meanwhile the composer who has passed the stage of the 'very gifted young man,' with a fond professor to watch him, seems to be very little catered for, except for a solitary performance every year.

"This year we shall perform songs by Leo France, F. Delius, W. Wallace, Cecil Forsyth, Alfred Hale, Rutland Boughton, Max Reger and the concert giver."

The widow of Samuel Coleridge Taylor, the composer of that beautiful and successful work "Hiawatha," was left practically penniless and in a letter to the Times Squire Sprigge, chairman of the committee on management of the Society of Authors advocated the royalty system and strongly condemned the outright sale of literary and artistic property. Messrs. Novello, the publishers of "Hiawatha," replied, and an interesting correspondence followed, to which many well-known musicians, including Sir Charles Villiers Stanford and Dr. Walford Davies, contributed.

There is of course much to be said on both sides, but until composers are notoriously prosperous as a class and appeals have constantly to be made to the public on behalf of publishers' widows, it will be hard to believe that the hardship is altogether on the side of the publisher.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON CONCERTS

Saturday, Symphony hall, 8 p. m., symphony concert; Max Pauer, soloist.
Sunday, Symphony hall, 3:30 p. m., song recital by Miss Maggie Teyte and Edmond Clement.

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE

Friday, 8 p. m., production of "Djamileh," followed by "Pagliacci."
Saturday, 1:30 p. m., "Don Giovanni"; 8 p. m., "Otello."
Sunday, 3:15 p. m., orchestral concert; Felix Weingartner, conductor; Mme. Marcel, soloist.

BOSTON

BOSTON—"The Garden of Allah."
CASTLE SQUARE—"Believe Me, Xantippe."
HOLLIS—Miss Billie Burke.
KEITH'S—Vaudeville.
MAJESTIC—"Bunty Pulls the Strings."
PARK—"The Woman."
PLYMOUTH—George Arliss in "Disraeli."
SHUBERT—Helen Lowell.
TREMONT—"Milestones."

CHICAGO

AUDITORIUM—"The Daughter of Heaven."
BLACKSTONE—Mme. Nazimova.
COLONIAL—"The Rose Maid."
GRAND—Douglas Fairbanks.
ILLINOIS—Henry Miller.
OLYMPIC—"Top o' the Mornin'."
POWERS—Henrietta Crosman.

NEW YORK

ASTOR—"Fine Feathers."
BELASCO—"Years of Discretion."
CENTURY—"Joseph and His Brethren."
CASINO—"The Firefly."
CHILDREN'S—"Rackety-Packetty House."
COHAN—"Broadway Jones."
COMEDY—"Fanny's First Play."
CORT—"Peg o' My Heart."
ELTINGE—"Within the Law."
EMPIRE—"The Spy."
FORTY-EIGHTH STREET—Wm. Collier.
GLOBE—"Lady of the Slipper."
GARDEN—John E. Kellerd.
HIPPODROME—"Under Many Flags."
HUDSON—"Poor Little Rich Girl."
KNICKERBOCKER—Julia Sanderson.
LIBERTY—"Milestones."
LITTLE—"Rutherford and Son."
LYCEUM—"The New Secretary."
MANHATTAN—"The Whip."
PLAYHOUSE—"Little Women."
THIRTY-NINTH ST.—Mrs. Leslie Carter.
WALLACK'S—Irish Players.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
Regular sailings to
LONDON——PARIS——HAMBURG
607 Boylston Street, Boston.

GOING TO COLLEGE ON
Ten Cents a Day
A boy in San Francisco is the beneficiary of an A R E Accumulative 6% Bond issued to his father, as trustee, when he was six months old. It cost the parents only *ten cents a day.*
Their son will have an ample fund to pay his own way through college. His bills will not have to be met all in a lump.
Have you provided for *your* Boy?
Accumulative Bonds for Savings
(Annually)

$25.65	$40.53	$71.57
20 Yrs.	15 Yrs.	10 Yrs.
$1000	$1000	$1000

Pay 6% Compound Interest
Coupon Bonds $100, $500, $1000
Write for "A Suggestion to Parents"
American Real Estate Company
NEW YORK
Boston Office, 6 Beacon Street
Everett A. White, Manager

Pratt's Oat Bread
Made expressly for those who want good *nutrition.*
ALL GROCERS
PRATT BREAD CO. 3000 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON

Wedding Presents
See Our Large Stock of Brass and Leather Goods
57-63 Franklin St.
WARD'S

Leading Events in Athletic World — Baseball at Chicago

CANDIDATES FOR THE U. OF C. NINE HOLDING INDOOR PRACTISE

Squad Hard at Work Under Direction of Coach H. O. Page Is Showing Up in Good Form

REPORT DAILY

CHICAGO—Candidates for the University of Chicago baseball team are now holding daily practise in Bartlett gymnasium cage. Coach H. O. Page is keeping a general watch over the men, with Capt. Clarence P. Freeman in active charge. The squad so far is small and the prospect of attracting a large number of aspirants to the diamond honors this year is not over-encouraging. Batting practise in the cages and speed throwing are in order until a work-out on Marshall field is possible.

The coaches' problem this season is to develop a smooth working team from an apt looking lot of green men, most of whom have good individual performances to their credit. Almost all depends upon the proportion of men now on the list who will be available for the playing season after examinations are over free of scholastic incumbrances. If the men now available are eligible for competition when the season opens up Coach Page and Captain Freeman will be well satisfied with the outlook. Batteries are weaker than usual and it is in this department that most of the strengthening will have to be done. Most of the men are good hitters and fair base runners.

Mann '14 is back behind the bat tentatively and if he is sure to be available will be one strong position on the team. He played a good game last season and with one more season's experience should do stellar work. Gray, from the freshman team, is also a good catcher, with Sevier a substitute. Cole, of the freshman team, has been lost to the varsity.

Carpenter is the only veteran pitcher out this year, and Baumgartner is the only recuit from the freshmen. Hruda, the varsity's stand-by for two seasons, has left school, and Block, who did most of the steady pitching for the first-year team last season, is also lost. Reichman and Molander are the only second string men in sight to fill the box. Neither has had much experience, but may develop into varsity material during the training season. Des Jardien, the football center and basketball guard, may be used either to pitch or catch with satisfaction, as he has had some experience at both positions, but his natural position is on one of the bases.

Norgren, the football halfback and basketball forward, who played first base last season, will probably be there again in 1913, though it may be deemed wise to use him elsewhere and put Des Jardien on first. The whole veteran infield—Roberts, Baird and Boyle—are gone, leaving second base, shortstop and third base to be filled by new men. If Norgren stays on first, it is likely that Des Jardien will go to second, though Volini, a 1915 man, is a strong contender. Other candidates are Bell, the basketball guard, Fitzpatrick, a junior, and Karney, Leonard and Kulvinsky from last year's reserves.

Schofield, the former captain of the swimming team, the only "C" man left who played in the infield last season at all, is available for shortstop and should cover that position with credit. Scanlan and Staines, sophomores, are also candidates.

Catron, a senior, and one of the star players of the squad, will probably be used at third base, though last year he played in center field. Cumins, a freshman recruit, is a good third baseman and may capture the place, with Harger, a junior, also a contender.

If Cumins holds down third base, Catron will be available at his berth in the field. He, with Captain Freeman and Libonati, who played out there last year, should be able to take care of anything that comes their way. Paul Hunter, the golf player, is out for a field position, as is Harris, the junior football man, and Gorgas and Green, sophomores. The best hitters on the team are Catron, Mann, Norgren, Baumgartner and Des Jardien.

The Maroons appear to have one good man for every position on the team, but few reliable substitutes.

RACKET MATCH ARRANGED FOR

PHILADELPHIA—Details of the international racket match between John Soutar, the Racquet Club professional, and Charles Williams, the world's title holder, were arranged by cable Thursday. Seven games will be played in England and seven in America.

In case of a tie the player with the greatest number of aces to his credit will be declared the winner. The first games will be played April 7 in the Queen's Club, London, and those here in the latter part of May.

DUFFY AFTER JERSEY CITY

It is rumored in baseball circles that Hugh Duffy, who recently secured the franchise of the Fall River New England League club is trying to get the Jersey City club franchise of the International League. Should he secure this one, he will sell the New England one

Western College Baseball Leader Has Many Places to Fill on University Team

CAPT. CLARENCE P. FREEMAN '13
Chicago varsity baseball team

B. A. A. SEVEN WILL CLASH WITH FAST CANADIAN TEAM

The hockey team from Three Rivers, Province of Quebec, which defeated the Pilgrim A. A. seven Wednesday night, will attempt the same result against the B. A. A. seven at the Boston Arena tonight and the contest promises to be an exciting one.

The Canadians have a very good team, composed of fast and clever players who have shown that it will take a very strong team to beat them. A feature of their play, which many visiting teams to the Arena lack, is their ability to follow the puck closely and to take advantage of every opportunity presented by their opponents.

In Capt. S. Malone at point and Emile Lacome at right wing the Three Rivers seven have two very capable players who will be hard opponents even for the strong local seven. The other members of the visitors' team are almost equally clever, and they are bound to make the wearers of the Unicorn play their very best tonight. The visitors are anxious to return to their homes with two victories to their credit over the Boston teams, especially in view of the reputation the B. A. A. seven has established this season among Canadian teams.

The B. A. A., however, will not let the Three Rivers men get away with the game tonight if they can possibly help it, and they will make the play fast and hard from start to finish. All the men are in good condition. The game will start with the following lineup:

B. A. A.	THREE RIVERS
Hornblower, r.w.	l.w., N. Lambert
Clifford, c.	c., F. Malone
Hicks, r.	r., Kiernan
Osgood, l.w.	r.w., Lacombe
Huntington, c.p.	c.p., Baptist
N. Foster, p.	p., S. Malone
Cantenbury, g.	g., L. Lambert

PRINCETON SEVEN ARRIVES TODAY

Capt. H. A. H. Baker and the Princeton varsity hockey seven will arrive in this city late this afternoon for the third of its games with the Harvard varsity to be played in the Boston Arena tomorrow night. The Orange and Black team is playing its best hockey just now and expects to secure the victory over the Crimson that will give it the college championship in this sport.

BODIE TO PLAY FOR CHICAGO

CHICAGO—President C. A. Comiskey received the signed contract Thursday of Bodie to play with the Chicago American League team this year. Bodie writes that he has already begun training in southern California and will join Manager Callahan's players when they reach the Pacific coast.

HEDLUND FOR BAXTER MILE

Oscar F. Hedlund, the Boston Athletic Association miler, who made a new indoor record for a mile at the games of the New York Athletic Club Wednesday night, will be a starter in the Baxter mile at the Columbia University meeting in the twenty-second regiment armory, New York, tomorrow night.

CARNIVAL A SUCCESS

The first outdoor winter carnival of the city of Boston was held at Franklin field Thursday evening and proved to be a big success. Several skating races were held and the State Street Trust Company defeated the Old Colony Trust Company in a hockey game 5 to 0.

GREEN BEATS SPRINGFIELD T. S.

HANOVER, N. H.—Springfield Training School hockey team was defeated Thursday afternoon by the speedy Dartmouth seven, 12 to 0. From the start the game was easy for the Green team. The game was witnessed by a large number of ladies, who are in Hanover for the winter carnival week.

FOOTBALL RULES COMMITTEE WILL MEET IN NEW YORK

Few Changes in Code of 1912 Are Looked for This Year—Chairman E. K. Hall of Dartmouth to Preside

NEW YORK—Members of the football rules committee which is to hold its first meeting of 1913 in the Hotel Martinique this evening began to assemble in this city early today. It is expected that two days will be consumed by the meeting, although few changes in the rules are looked for this season.

E. K. Hall of Dartmouth is chairman of the committee, and he will call the conference to order. The other members are Dr. J. A. Babbitt, Haverford; Capt. Joseph W. Beacham, Cornell; Walter Camp, Yale, secretary; Dr. Carl F. Williams, University of Pennsylvania; Percy D. Haughton, Harvard; Paul J. Dashiell, Annapolis; W. L. Dudley, Vanderbilt; Parke H. Davis, Princeton; Lieut. H. M. Nealy, West Point; C. W. Savage, Oberlin; S. C. Williams, University of Iowa; A. A. Stagg, University of Chicago, and H. L. Williams, University of Minnesota.

All the above are graduates of the institutions represented with the exception of A. A. Stagg, J. A. Babbitt and H. L. Williams, who are graduates of Yale, and Prof. Paul J. Dashiell, who is an alumnus of Johns Hopkins and Lehigh. If Dr. A. H. Sharpe, Cornell's coach, should take the place of Capt. J. W. Beacham, as expected, Yale will have a fifth alumnus on the committee.

The football rules, as more or less radically revised last winter, brought about a game that met with general approval. A better balance was struck between the attack and the defence and so far as could be developed in one season a continuity, so lacking in the two or three previous seasons, was plainly indicated.

Changes have been offered by some students of the game and no doubt some improvements can still be made, but from what can be learned the members of the committee are in favor leaving them alone for a year at least, and it seems like a wise decision.

Apart from the rules the advisability of numbering the players is almost sure to be considered and this reform is sadly needed. Parke H. Davis, Princeton's representative, is openly advocating the move. No doubt he will present a strong case and Cornell may lend support, as Dr. Al Sharpe, the head coach, is said to be in favor of properly identifying the players.

Coach Williams of Minnesota is said to be opposed on the ground that it would nullify to some extent the advantages of tactics, as shift plays could be more quickly diagnosed and understood by opponents and so-called scouts in the stands.

CUBAN CHESS MEN MEET TO PAIR OFF FOR BIG TOURNEY

HAVANA—Players and officials for the Cuban chess tournament, which will start here Saturday met at the Club de Ajedres de la Habana for the purpose of making the pairings. Each player was required to draw a number, the result being as follows: 1, Kupchik; 2, Corzo; 3, Blanco; 4, Marshall; 5, Jaffe; 6, Chajes; 7, Capablanca; 8, Janowski.

With the aid of the Berger system the pairings for the whole tournament were then drawn up. The chance of the drawing brought together Capablanca, the Cuban champion, and Corzo, the Havana champion, in the opening round. Marshall, the United States champion, will have to reckon with Jaffe, the third prize winner in the recent tournament in New York. The complete pairings for the seven rounds, which will constitute the first half of the contest, follow:

First round (Feb. 15)—Kupchik vs. Janowsky, Corzo vs. Capablanca, Blanco vs. Chajes, Marshall vs. Jaffe.

Second round (Feb. 17)—Janowski vs. Jaffe, Chajes vs. Marshall, Capablanca vs. Blanco, Kupchik vs. Corzo.

Third round (Feb. 18)—Corzo vs. Janowski, Blanco vs. Kupchik, Marshall vs. Capablanca, Jaffe vs. Chajes.

Fourth round (Feb. 19)—Janowski vs. Chajes, Capablanca vs. Jaffe, Kupchik vs. Marshall, Corzo vs. Blanco.

Fifth round (Feb. 21)—Blanco vs. Janowski, Marshall vs. Corzo, Jaffe vs. Kupchik, Chajes vs. Capablanca.

Sixth round (Feb. 22)—Janowski vs. Capablanca, Kupchik vs. Chajes, Corzo vs. Jaffe, Blanco vs. Marshall.

Seventh round (Feb. 24)—Marshall vs. Janowski, Jaffe vs. Blanco, Chajes vs. Corzo, Capablanca vs. Kupchik.

HOCKEY AS MAJOR SPORT

Whether hockey should become a major sport at Harvard, on a plane with football, baseball, rowing and track athletics, was discussed at a meeting of the Forum in the Union Thursday evening, at which most of the influential athletes and class leaders of the college were present. The consensus of opinion resulted in a vote of 49 to 20 in favor of recommending to the student council that it should be made a major sport.

WHERE THERE IS SKATING

Ashmont playground	Rough
Charlesbank	Excellent
Charlestown	Good
Columbus avenue	Excellent
Commonwealth	Fair
Cottage street	Good
First street	Good
Franklin field	Excellent
Gibson street	Rough
Jamaica pond	Good
North Brighton	Excellent
Randolph street	Fair
Roslindale	Rough
Sevin Hill	Good
Strandway	Fair
William Eustis	Rough
Wood Island	Good
Orient Heights	Good

ARCHERY NOTES

By EDWARD B. WESTON

The following interesting letter was received too late to form a part of the symposium on the point system of scoring, which appeared in Thursday's and Friday's issues. Will H. Thompson, several times national champion, of Seattle, Wash., writes:

"I am sorry to know that you are thinking of reviving the old controversy over the 'point system,' as it can do no possible good, and can do much harm. In England they wrangled over it for 30 years and finally abandoned it for two years in favor of gross score, and then came back to it gladly, and have ever since clung to it. We abandoned it for one year—1880—at Buffalo, when Peddinghaus won on gross score, though I should have won on points, having hits and score at 100 yards, hits and score at 60 yards, and gross hits, 6 points in all, to his 4 points. We changed back to points by a unanimous vote, after the most elaborate discussion.

"We came near wrecking archery at one time over the attempt to change the value of the colors on the target to 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. The Eastern Archery Association adopted the silly change for no real technical reason whatever, as the real values of the colors are nearer 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, than 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. In fact 1, and 9, are right, 3, nearly right and 5 and 7 quite wrong, especially 7. But what matters it? It gives all the same chance! Archery is an old game, Doctor. The halo of age is about it. Its history is half its glory. Its old usages plead for life. The British have kept it alive through years and years of cannon and musket. Why not stay with them in all these little details that do no one wrong? A few years ago B. P. Greyson won the British medal with tenth score! A big furor ensued. Everybody irate! But finally a fine, calm, technical article penned his actual superiority in the contest.

"The 10 scores were close, only a few points between lowest and highest. Greyson had gross hits by a pronounced margin. He had hits at 100 yards (the most difficult range) by a strong lead. He was only beaten one hit at 80 yards by one of the 10. He was second in score at both 100 yards and 80 yards, and so he deserved the medal over the fellow who by a few lucky golds and reds got gross score. Of course, any system will show wrong in individual cases, but, on the whole, one is about as good as another. But stability is best of all. We are at one with the English in this old, old pastime in all things save one, and in that they are right and we wrong, and that is in shooting both ways at targets. Everything is in favor of their system and naught against it.

"The red ring should count 3, if the gold counts 9, yet why change? Your red and mine counts as much as Phil Bryant's, doesn't it? I lost one medal in 1880 because 'points' were abandoned, and I won the medal on points in 1888 though Maxson scored 739 to my 733. So I'm even. Don't let us muddy again the clear stream of archery that now flows deeper, cleaner, and stronger than for many years. There is nothing to be gained. Such little, annoying things as the loss by rebounding arrows are far more important. They unsteady and exasperate."

STAFFORD MEETS J. R. HYDE TODAY IN GOLF TOURNEY

PALM BEACH, Fla.—J. R. Hyde, the former Florida champion, meets W. H. Stafford of Englewood today in the annual South Florida golf championship tournament for the title and chief prize. Stafford sprang the surprise of the tournament when he defeated W. J. Travis of Garden City in the semi-final round Thursday by 2 and 1. Travis was not in his best form. Stafford went around in 73.

Hyde won his place in the final by defeating Chisholm Beach of Fox Hill, 6 and 4. A. F. Southerland, Essex county, has reached the finals of the second flight, and meets G. W. Watts, Baltimore, today. Southerland had to play 20 holes to earn his berth, defeating G. F. Henries, Huntington Valley, at the second extra hole by running down a good putt.

LYNCH GIVES OUT CONTRACT LIST

NEW YORK—Thomas J. Lynch, president of the National League baseball clubs, announced Thursday night that the following contracts and releases have been approved:

Contracts—With Boston, L. E. Cervais, probationary. With Brooklyn, Enos Kirkpatrick and M. A. Kent. With Chicago, Wm. Powell, Victor S. Safer and R. W. Gilbert, the latter probationary. With New York, Wilbert Robinson, Leon K. Ames and Arthur E. Wilson.

Release—By Boston to Buffalo, I. L. Harry Gowdy; by Chicago to New Orleans, S. A., George Yantz; by New York to Cincinnati, N. L., Beals Becker; by Philadelphia to Atlantic City, T. S. L., William H. Ritter and George Maugus; by Philadelphia to Louisville, A. A., John B. Boyle.

HEADS BOSTON BASEBALL WRITERS

Ralph MacMillan now heads the Boston chapter of the Baseball Writers Association, while Paul Shannon continues as a member of the board of directors. The question as to whether a player should get a hit on an infield grounder, where an unsuccessful attempt is made to force a man, was discussed at the recent annual meeting of the association. In some cities this play is scored as a fielder's choice, and in others as a hit. A play of this sort is scored as a hit in Cincinnati, and gains the Cincinnati Nationals an advantage over other players.

W. C. GRANT WINS ANOTHER MATCH IN TENNIS PLAY

T. R. Pell and G. F. Touchard Are Among Other Winners in the National Indoor Tournament

NEW YORK—Tennis of a high order is expected today in the national indoor championships in singles and doubles on the floor courts of the seventh regiment armory, Sixty-sixth street and Park avenue. The third round in the singles Thursday brought out some fine play. W. C. Grant, the playing-through title holder, and B. M. Phillips won their places in the fourth round and the others of the field closed up the third round.

Grant in his match defeated Dean Mathey, Princeton champion, in easy fashion, 6—1, 6—3. Phillips eliminated G. F. Pentecost, Jr., of Connecticut, at 7—5, 6—4. T. R. Pell, former champion and Olympic player, met L. V. Robinson, who gave him a lively battle before Pell won, at 6—0, 6—3. Robinson was fast, but lacked control. G. F. Touchard, also a former champion, defeated C. C. Chambers, at 6—1, 6—4. It is likely that Pell and Touchard will meet for the semi-final round next Monday. Both are playing strongly.

W. M. Washburn, the young Harvard player, paired with J. S. Cushman, defeated I. Hartman and J. H. Steinkamp, at 8—6, 13—11, in the doubles. In the first round Lea Herrick and Burgoyne Hamilton defeated the old Yale-Harvard pair, R. K. Tomlin and Benjamin Dwight, at 2—6, 6—4, 6—4. Then they faced Touchard and W. B. Cragin, Jr., who after lively rallies scored at 6—0, 6—2, eliminating Herrick and Hamilton. Allan Tobey, the old Princeton player, paired with G. S. Groesbeck, and the two defeated J. V. Edwards and E. A. Fitter, at 6—2, 6—2.

National indoor championship, singles, second round—H. McK. Glazebrook defeated J. J. Koen, 6—2, 6—3; Dr. William Rosenbaum defeated L. V. Robinson, 6—1, 6—3; T. R. Pell defeated L. V. Robinson, 6—0, 6—3; Gustav F. Touchard defeated C. C. Chambers, 6—1, 6—3; Carroll J. Post defeated John W. Raymond, 7—5, 3—6, 1—1, defaulted; G. G. Grenz defeated Paul Gould, 1—6, 6—4, 6—4. Third round, Wylie C. Grant defeated Dean Mathey, 6—1, 6—3; B. M. Phillips defeated G. F. Pentecost, Jr., 7—5, 6—4.

National doubles championship, preliminary round—Wylie C. Grant and G. C. Shafer defeated B. M. Phillips and S. H. Voshell, 6—3, 6—1; W. Herrick and E. Hamilton defeated Robert K. Tomlin and Benjamin Dwight, 2—6, 6—4, 6—4. First round, Walter Hazard and Preston Cumming defeated W. D. Bourne and C. J. Post, 6—1, 6—2; W. M. Washburn and J. S. Cushman defeated I. Hartman and J. H. Steinkamp, 8—6, 13—11; Gustav F. Touchard and W. B. Cragin, Jr., defeated Herrick and Hamilton, 6—0, 6—2; G. E. Groesbeck and Alan Tobey defeated C. C. Edwards and E. A. Fitler, 6—2, 6—2.

NINETEEN GAMES FOR WAKEFIELD

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Nineteen games, with one open date, June 17, have been scheduled for the Wakefield high school ball team by A. W. Hopson, manager, and Henry Reid, captain, and it has been several seasons since Wakefield was booked against so many strong teams. The games with Woburn, Stoneham and Peabody will be for the Middlesex league cup and championship, which Wakefield has won for two years. The schedule is:

April 12, Swampscott high at Wakefield; 16, Arlington high at Wakefield; 19, *Woburn high at Wakefield; 23, Reading high at Wakefield; 26, Wakefield high at Swampscott; 30, Malden high at Wakefield.

May 3, *Peabody high at Wakefield; 6, Punchard high (Andover) at Wakefield; 10, *Wakefield high at Stoneham; 13, Mechanic Arts high of Boston at Wakefield; 17, *Wakefield high at Peabody; 20, Wakefield high at Reading; 24, Cambridge M. T. S. at Wakefield; 28, *Wakefield high at Woburn; 30, a. m., Weymouth high at Wakefield.

June 4, Wakefield high at Everett; 7, Melrose high at Wakefield; 10, Wakefield high at Dorchester; 14, *Stoneham high at Wakefield; 17, a. m., open.

*Middlesex league games.

HARVARD MEETS M. I. T. TONIGHT

The Harvard University wrestling team will meet the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in the Technology gymnasium this evening at 8 o'clock. The following entries have been made from the Harvard squad: 115-pound class, T. T. Mora '13; 125-pound class, H. B. Goodfriend '14, E. H. Whitney '15; 135-pound class, J. S. Zinssen '15; 145-pound class, W. E. Griffiths '14, E. Swigert '15; 158-pound class, W. R. Tyler '14 (captain), G. N. Brennan '15; heavyweight, J. F. Stambaugh '13. Two pounds allowance will be given, and individual bouts will last 15 minutes. Both the Crimson and the Technology teams have defeated the Clapp Memorial Athletic Association of East Weymouth, and the meeting tonight promises to be unusually close. The next meet will be held with the Boston Y. M. C. U. on Feb. 20 in the Hemenway gymnasium, and the Harvard team will meet Yale at New Haven on Feb. 28.

JAMES THORPE IN BOSTON

James Thorpe of the Carlisle Indian school, winner of the pentathlon and decathlin at the Olympic games is in Boston today for the all-round events at the professional meeting in Mechanics building tomorrow night. He will appear in the 40-yard dash, 45-yard high hurdles, running high jump, 16-pound shotput and 440-yard run.

BROOKLYN DEFEATS BOSTON

NEW YORK—Brooklyn took the first game of a three-night series with Boston in the National Billiard League three-cushion tournament Thursday night, when Charles Otis defeated Charles Warren by a score of 50 to 20. The game went 81 innings. The high runs were: Otis 5; Warren, 2

BASEBALL PICKUPS

President Navin says that Crawford is one of the four best-paid outfielders in baseball today.

—ooo—

President McAleer of the Boston Americans is confident of winning the American league pennant again this year.

—ooo—

McKetchnie has sent in his signed contract to the Boston Nationals. It is expected that he will be tried out at third base.

—ooo—

The Athletics will meet the Philadelphia Nationals in their usual ante-championship series this spring. The first game is scheduled for April 1.

—ooo—

Report comes from St. Thomas, Ont., that the veteran umpire of the National league, Robert Emslie, will manage the Canadian league team in that city this summer.

—ooo—

The Williams College baseball schedule calls for two more games this year than last. The total this year is 16, which seems to be a small number for a varsity nine.

—ooo—

Arthur Hofman, the former Chicago National centerfielder, has signed for 1913 with Pittsburgh. Hofman was traded to Pittsburgh last year, but was unable to play.

—ooo—

J. G. Kling, manager of the Boston Nationals in 1912, still maintains that he will not play ball again and has not signed any 1913 contract. He says he will return to baseball as a manager or owner of some minor league team.

—ooo—

Secretary Herman Nickerson of the Boston Nationals has received the signed contract of Lucien F. Gervais, a pitcher, and Rex F. Devogt, a catcher. The former played last season with Vancouver and the latter with Spokane.

—ooo—

Although expected last night from New York, up till noon today neither President Gaffney nor Manager Stallings of the Boston National League Baseball Club had reached the city, and no word has been received from them at the club's headquarters.

SPRINGFIELD WINS FROM MANHATTAN

SPRINGFIELD—J. B. Crabtree, secretary-treasurer of the Indoor League of the United States Revolver Association announced the results in the twenty-first and twenty-second rounds Thursday night. A feature is the defeat of Manhattan Club of New York by Springfield in the twenty-second round. This is the first defeat of the series for Manhattan.

Announcement is made that the match between Tacoma and Philadelphia in the sixteenth round goes to Philadelphia, Tacoma waiving its right to protest because of the loss of Philadelphia's targets.

The following clubs are tied on scores: National Capital of Washington and Pittsburgh, Boston and Olympic Club of San Francisco, Portland, Ore., and Denver, Pittsburgh and Boston. These ties are to be shot off as soon as possible this month.

Matches in the twenty-first and twenty-second rounds, in which New England teams took part, resulted as follows:

TWENTY-FIRST ROUND

Boston 1123, National Capital 1107.
Manhattan 1120, Myles Standish 1021.
Springfield 1109, Pittsburgh 1105.
Providence 1073, Louisville 1032.

TWENTY-SECOND ROUND

Springfield 1141, Manhattan 1112.
Spokane 1141, Boston 1111.
Olympic 1121, Providence 1070.
Youngstown 1075, Myles Standish 1021.

CONSTITUTION TO BE REVISED WHEN TENNIS MEN MEET

Annual Session of United States Lawn Tennis Association Will Be Most Important for Some Time

EXPECT DISCUSSION

NEW YORK—Lawn tennis followers in this country are taking much interest today in the holding of the thirty-second annual meeting of the United States Lawn Tennis Association at the Hotel Martinique, this city, today. That this is to be one of the most important meetings the associaion has held in some time is assured, as besides the usual affairs to be handled, the consideration of a new constitution is to be taken up.

A special committee has had charge of the work of revising the constitution The committee is made up of H. W. Slocum, former national champion, chairman; R. D. Little, the former doubles champion; L. E. Mahan, W. C. Burton and Palmer E. Presbrey. The men have done considerable work on the subject and have their report already to present to the association today.

That there is to be considerable discussion before the new constitution is accepted or rejected is assured as several of the clubs which make up the association have been quoted as very much opposed to the new rules. The question of the amateur seems to be the one that will attract the most attention. Robert D. Wrenn, president of the association, and Chairman H. W. Slocum of the revision committee, both state emphatically that they believed the proposed rules had been more generally misunderstood than any previous legislation offered by the association in its many years of directing the game in this country.

The membership in the National Association numbers about 250 and with the possible exception of Illinois, every state west of Pennsylvania and New York is expected to vote solidly against the two amendments to the constitution. It is thought by many of the western delegates that the opposition can count on a number of votes from Illinois, although the Chicago Club will vote for the amendments.

Edward Seitz, chairman of the Trafford Tennis Association, and Harry Seymour, chairman of the tennis committee of the Pittsburgh Athletic Club, have come out squarely against the proposed rules, and several delegates from Ohio and California have joined them. California has taken a most pronounced stand on the question and says the passage of the amendment will prevent a California invasion. It is asserted that the new amateur rule will practically eliminate competitions between the East and West.

WANT KOLEHMAINEN TO RUN

The N. E. A. A. A. U. committee in charge of the coming indoor meeting of the union at Mechanic's building Feb. 28 is to try to secure Hannes Kolehmainen, the wonderful Finn runner, to compete against a relay team of five men, each of the team to run a mile, while Kolehmainen went the five miles. A letter has been sent asking him to compete. If he accepts a fast relay team will be picked to run against him.

WILLIAMS TO PLAY BUFFALO SEVEN

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass.—The Williams College hockey team will meet the seven of the Buffalo Hockey Club here today.

Personal Statement to the Public

In view of occurrences which have taken place during the past few days in connection with the house which I am connected with, and some reports concerning which have been published in the newspapers, I deem it proper to make this personal statement for the information of the public.

I was one of the founders of the house more than sixty years ago. Fifty years ago we organized workshops on our premises for the manufacture of the clothing sold by us. We have always endeavored to treat our employees as we should wish to be treated if our positions were reversed. The relations between ourselves and our employees have been always most friendly and cordial.

Our workshops being on our own premises, under our immediate supervision, we have been able to keep them in proper order. I have made a practice of visiting the workshops frequently and have kept in close touch with the operations. Our employees have always expressed themselves as entirely satisfied with their conditions.

Within the last week or ten days, our hands have been interfered with in going to their work; in some cases have been maltreated and injured by outside people attempting to prevent them from entering the building. We have been obliged to call on the police force for protection for them. What the reason for these demonstrations is, we do not know. We have had no demand made upon us, no request of any kind, by our employees or by anybody else.

We have men and women in our employ who have been with us many years. We have no knowledge of anything that we have done which should call for this injury to our hands and our business.

CHARLES W. PARKER,
President,
Macullar Parker Company

NEW YORK TENEMENT WORKER TO TALK TO CONSUMERS LEAGUE

Miss Frances Perkins Will Be Guest of the Massachusetts Organization at Fifteenth Annual Meeting

REPORTS EXPECTED

Miss Frances Perkins of New York city will speak on "Tenement House Industries" at the fifteenth annual meeting of the Consumers League of Massachusetts, to be held at the Twentieth Century Club, 3 Joy street, this afternoon.

Reports will be read by the publicity committee, legislative committee, food, tailor and label committees and by the store investigation committee. The legislative committee has no bills of its own before the General Court, but it is interested in other measures, such as the uniform child labor law.

In the election of officers additions are expected to the list of honorary vice-presidents and changes are looked for in the executive committee. The president, vice-presidents, treasurer, recording secretary and legal counsel are expected to be reelected.

Present officers are: President, Mrs. Frank W. Hallowell; vice-presidents, Miss Elizabeth H. Houghton and Miss Elizabeth S. Sergeant; treasurer, Robert H. Gardiner, Jr.; recording secretary, Miss Emily L. Blodgett; legal counsel, Howard W. Brown; executive secretary, Miss Mary C. Wiggin; assistant secretary, Miss Katherine L. Barton; corresponding secretary, Miss Clara Southwick.

Miss Frances Perkins, the speaker of the afternoon, was formerly with the New York Consumers League, where she had a part in securing the passage of the New York state 54-hour law affecting 100,000 women and girls.

Immediately upon leaving college she went into settlement work in Chicago. From there she went to Philadelphia to work among the newly landed immigrant girls and at that time won a Sage foundation fellowship which gave her the opportunity of doing graduate work at Columbia and the University of Pennsylvania. During the time she was taking this graduate work, however, she carried on an investigation of the feeding of school children and wrote a report of the subject which was read all over the country by those interested in such work. After securing her degree she became secretary of the New York Consumers League and identified by her work for better conditions for factory labor.

ROADS AND FIREMEN STILL CONFERRING

NEW YORK—Repeated conferences held on Thursday between Judge Martin A. Knapp of the commerce court, representives of the 54 eastern railroads, W. P. Carter, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, and the continuation of the efforts to mediate between the interests today caused the belief to be expressed that some means would be found to avoid a strike.

Judge Knapp held two conferences with the executive committee of the firemen's brotherhood on Thursday and after the second, Thursday night, he departed for a conference with Elisha Lee, chairman of the conference committee of railroad managers. This was presumed to be either an acceptance for the managers' committee or a counter proposition.

Following the afternoon conference President Carter, while refusing to discuss the results reached, intimated that, if mediation failed, arbitration remained before a strike would be called, and as it sis upon the method of arbitration that the widest difference between the firemen and their employers exists this statement was taken as an indication that the firemen had before them a proposal from the railroads on this point.

FERDINAND A. WYMAN SPEAKS

WALTHAM, Mass.—At the monthly meeting of the Waltham Board of Trade Thursday evening Ferdinand A. Wyman, a member of the railroad committee of the Legislature of 1888 and 1889, made an address on "How Railroads Build Business.' In his address he said: "While striving to eliminate our defects, let us not advertise them as a fair sample of the entire work and thereby discredit our transportation system and industrial New England, but let us get together to boom New England by a long pull, a strong pull and a pull together."

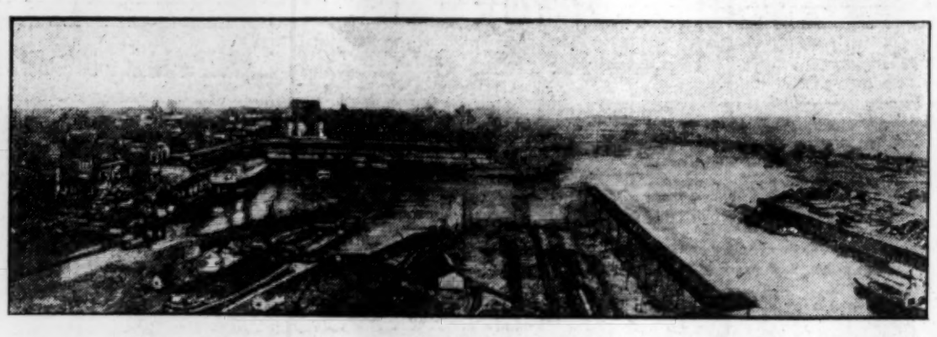
VICTORIA REPORTED TAKEN

BROWNSVILLE, Tex.—Reports received at Matamoras, Mex., state that Victoria, capital of the state of Tamaulipas, has been captured by the rebel band led by Maj. Refugio Trevino, nephew of Gen. Geronimo Trevino, commander-in-chief of the federal troops in northern Mexico. It is said that Trevino is now moving on Tampico.

HONORS FOR HARVARD MAN

J. R. Royce, Harvard professor of the history of philosophy, and Walter Channing Fellow, is to receive the degree of doctor of science from Oxford University in recognition of his contributions to philosophy. The degree will be conferred on Feb. 26.

MONTREAL PROGRESS AS PORT HAS BEEN STEADY WITHOUT OPPOSITION



General view of Montreal harbor from Grand Trunk elevator

Development of a 32-Mile Waterfront Since 1908 Thus Explained by Head of Harbor Commissioners

COST OF $20,000,000

MONTREAL, P. Q.,—Since 1908 the area of the port of Montreal has consisted of 32 miles of river front, with not a single vested interest to impede its progress, said William G. Ross, president of the harbor commissioners, who also declared in an address at the twenty-seventh annual meeting of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers that there is not another port in North America, and few in the world, that could boast of such an advantage.

Development of the port has been accomplished at a cost of $20,000,000 to date said Mr. Ross, and that the money has been well and economically expended, he stated, is proved by the fact that the port charges and earns and pays the interest on her debt. "Last October," he continued, "saw the completion of the largest reinforced concrete transfer elevator in the world, No. 2 Elevator, which was built by the commission.

"With the establishment of a 25,000 ton floating dry-dock, in the port, it is hoped that a reduction in marine insurance rates on the St. Lawrence will follow which will encourage tramp vessels to come to Montreal for grain."

Every wharf in the harbor is connected by the commissioners' railroad, which Mr. Ross considers a unique development and which is exclusively under the control of the commissioners.

The port of Montreal, the speaker went on to say, is still in its infancy, and even greater efforts than have been made in the past are needed in the future to safeguard its interests.

Canadian's Plan Selected

Mr. Ross said that some time ago a leading British engineer was invited to make a plan for the future development of the port, as was also F. W. Cowie, chief engineer of the board, and that Mr. Cowie's plans were the ones finally accepted, which would show that Canadian engineers are well advanced in their profession.

Mr. Ross gave an interesting description of the harbor and its possibilities and paid high tributes to Mr. Cowie, to the old board which had gone out of office and to the staff, headed by Maj. David Seath, the secretary. "The works of the old commission speak for themselves," he said, "and I feel sure that in the heart of every citizen there is a deep-felt sense of gratitude for the able and self-sacrificing work they have done.

He took a glance into Canada's future. "A century ago," he said, "the population of the United States amounted to 5,000,000, grouped together in a fringe along the shores of the Atlantic. Beyond them to the westward was an undiscovered land, not a single mile of railroad, not a single mile of canal development, no roads to speak of, no wealth but the indomitable courage and perseverance of her people, upon which has been built the country as you see it today.

Keenness of Competition

"Canada commenced this century's race with 6,000,000 people, stretching in a continuous line of prosperous provinces from sea to sea, her continent spanned by the steel ribbons of a great railway system, her natural waterways linked together by a canal system which has no rival, and a business that was not equaled by the United States until her population had reached 28,000,000.

"Consider this and that last year the immigration from all sources was the greatest in history and that the immigration will no doubt continue, and who can realize what it is going to mean?

"One point must be remembered, however, and that is that never in the history of the world has competition been more keen, and that unless our transportation facilities, our industries, agricultural interests and integrity as a nation make good, and are just a little better than can be found elsewhere, our progress may not continue at the same rapid rate."

The St. Lawrence, Mr. Ross said, with its 1000-mile, 30-foot channel to Montreal, has been attracting the attention of great shipping companies by its wonderful possibilities. So great is the attention it has received during the past few years that ships of all great companies are now plowing its waters.

Extent of Development

In fact, unless one actually has seen what the harbor commissioners have accomplished for the port of Montreal in 10 years, during which time the most important chapters in the history of the waterfront have been written, it is almost impossible to realize the tremendous advances that have been made. Montreal's development as a terminal port for transatlantic shipping has been based on unceasing activity. Grain elevators with capacity of millions of bushels have been erected. The waterfront for five statute miles has been laid with a network of steel rails, half-million-dollar sheds have been built, to be leased by powerful shipping companies before the last rivet has been driven, while wharves, high and low level embankments, deep water basins, grain transporters and admirable facilities for handling and storing freight in transit have been provided.

The new commissioners — President Ross, Lieut.-Col. A. E. Labelle and F. Robertson—will continue the work planned by the retired board last year, to construct a new bridge to the south shore, giving direct rail and highway communication, the establishment of extensive railway terminal facilities on Mackay pier, the making of an anchorage ground for vessels between the Old Guard and the Alexander pier, and the construction of five new piers for ocean liners between the Victoria and Laurier piers, and better ferry connections are part of an immense program of improvements that will be carried out within the next three years at an approximate cost of $6,000,000.

Already work has begun on the south shore in the construction of half a mile of railway track along the river front at St. Lambert, but this is merely temporary, to be used for carrying away material dredged from Moffat's island. The latter, situated between St. Helen's island and the Victoria Jubilee bridge, is to figure largely in the improvements to be undertaken. The bridge, which will carry double railway tracks, a roadway for vehicles and footpaths, will have a swing section between Montreal and St. Helen's island so that the passage of steamers may not be impeded.

Concrete Embankment Plan

Between St. Helen's island and St. Lambert, however, a concrete and steel embankment will be constructed with sluices, while on the end of St. Helen's island, provision will be made for switching and other operations.

Lines crossing the bridge will connect up with the harbor commission's present system on the water front, while these in turn will be extended to connect with proposed terminals, for which four large sheds will be built on Mackay pier, beside the proposed terminal basin of the Georgian Bay canal.

Another feature is a new concrete wharf to be built east of the St. Lambert Boat Club. The southern side of the river is to be dredged from the Victoria Jubilee bridge to opposite St. Helen's island and a large part of Moffat's island. The establishment of a ferry wharf at the eastern extremity of the newly constructed Mackay pier will be provided for the future operation of a ferry service between Montreal and St. Lambert.

All the land west of the Mackay and Bickerdike piers as far as the Grand Trunk tracks will be reclaimed so that it may be used for manufacturing and industrial plants. Further improvements planned for that section of the port include one or two new grain elevators, the construction of graving docks, and possibly the reconstruction of a new entrance to the Lachine canal by the cutting of a new lock across Windmill Point.

On the south side of the river three piers will be built to prevent damage to the new wharf in winter and the concrete wall which is to be built alongside the river between the Grand Trunk tracks and the point where the projected new bridge is to join the mainland.

On the Montreal side of the river five new piers will be built at Hochelaga between the new Victorian and the Laurier piers. Space will be left for half a dozen more between the last of them and the Laurier pier, to be fitted up only as they may be required.

In the fall of last year there was delivered the largest floating dock that has crossed the Atlantic. It was built by Vickers, Maxim, Ltd., at Barrow-in-Furness, at a cost of $3,500,000. The dock is capable of accommodating vessels of the largest tonnage coming to this port and will necessitate the employment of a staff of 500 men, the majority of them skilled workmen, while a shipbuilding plant, which is to be operated in connection with the dock and which is to be capable of contracting for battleship cruisers of 30,000 tons, will give employment to from 1500 to 2000 men.

Mr. Ross is a native of Montreal, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Simpson Ross, and was educated in the Montreal high school. He became a chartered accountant in 1879 and continued as one till 1888, when he became treasurer and assistant manager of the Windsor Hotel Company until 1892. Next he was associated with James Ross, assisting in the organization of street railways and their electrification. From 1896 to 1900 he was comptroller of the Montreal street railway, and was secretary, treasurer and comptroller from 1900 to 1905. From 1905 to 1911 Mr. Ross was managing director of the Montreal Street Railway Company. He is now president of the Asbestos Corporation of Canada, president of the Beauharnais Electric Company, and a director of the Prudential Trust Company, Nova Scotia Development Company and Halifax Tramway Company Dominion Steel Corporation and Amherst Park Land Company, and officially connected with various other Canadian corporations.

President of Montreal Harbor Commissioners Who Traces Port Work

WILLIAM G. ROSS

BELT LINE IS HELD TO BE ONLY SOLUTION TO TRAFFIC PROBLEM

Construction of a tunnel beneath the city connecting the North and South terminal railroad stations would not solve the problem of better transportation facilities in Boston as the latter can only be solved by a belt line and rearrangement of terminal freight yards and tracks in the opinion of William S. McNary, chairman of the harbor and land commission and member of the board of port directors. Mr. McNary spoke at the dinner of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange at the Hotel Bellevue last night.

Herbert S. Frost, chairman of the real estate brokers' committee, connected with the exchange, presided and spoke upon the conditions in the real estate market.

As real estate men, Mr. McNary called their attention to the fact that the problem of Boston commercial development was as much a land and railroad problem as it was water and steamship.

"The freight terminals are scattered, poorly arranged and without corelation as to the easy, quick, convenient, cheap interchange of freight," said Mr. McNary, "and this is one of the great problems which faces Boston's commercial progress and the port directors.

"The necessity for the improvement of terminals and their proper coordination exists and can only be met by large rearrangement of the trackage around Boston or the building of an interior belt line in Boston with a tunnel under the harbor.

"The value of the marsh land along the Chelsea, Bell Island and Mystic rivers and along the shores of Dorchester bay, with an opportunity, after a moderate amount of dredging for water transportation on the one side and railroad transportation, with side and spur track facilities on the other, would be substantially increased and would offer unexcelled sites for manufacturing propositions."

Mr. McNary also told of the efforts which the port directors are making through the senators and representatives at Washington and Colonel Abbot of the war department, for a survey of the main ship channel at Boston harbor to secure a depth of 45 feet from the ocean through Broad sound to the Chelsea and Mystic rivers.

The following were nominated a committee to bring in a list of officers for the Brokers Association connected with the exchange, to be voted at the annual meeting of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange to be held in March: Charles A. Gleason, Frederick O. Woodruff, Charles S. Judkins, W. J. Paul, T. H. Raymond and C. D. A. Hourin.

DEFENSE MOVE TO SET CONVICTIONS ASIDE IN CASH REGISTER CASES

Government Attorney Says Prosecution Is First Under Sherman Anti-Trust Law Criminal Section to Succeed

APPEAL ASSERTED

CINCINNATI, O.—Counsel for the 29 present and former officials of the National Cash Register Company, found guilty on three counts each of violating the Sherman anti-trust law, today filed a motion in Judge Hollister's court to set aside the verdict and asserted that an appeal would be taken to the supreme court of the United States if necessary.

United States District Attorney McPherson, who prosecuted the cases, today said that the case was the first successful criminal prosecution under the Sherman law.

The defendants were:

John H. Patterson, Dayton, O., president; Edward A. Deeds, Dayton, vice-president; George E. Edgeter, Dayton, secretary; William F. Bippus, treasurer; William H. Mussey, Dayton; William Pflum, Dayton; Alfred A. Thomas, Dayton; Robert Patterson, directors; Thomas J. Watson, sales manager; Joseph E. Rogers, assistant sales manager; Alexander C. Harned, salesman; Frederick S. High, district manager, Boston; Pliny Eves, district manager, San Francisco; Arthur A. Wentz, Columbus, O.; George E. Morgan, Dayton; Charles T. Falmsley, Chicago; Charles A. Snyder, Elizabeth, N. J.; Walter Cool, Denver; Myer N. Jacobs, Pittsburgh; Mont L. Lasley, Detroit; Earl B. Wilson, Los Angeles; Jonathan B. Hayward, patent attorney, New York; Alexander W. Sinclair, New York; John J. Range, Washington; M. G. Keith, New York; William Cummings, Brooklyn, not at trial; J. C. Laird, Toronto; W. C. Howe, San Francisco; E. H. Epperson, Minneapolis; Edgar Parks, dismissed, New York.

The jury was in deliberation on the case for almost 10 hours, and when Foreman Edward C. Morrow announced the verdict at 11:30 o'clock Thursday night few of the defendants were in the courtroom.

Sentence may be imposed on each of the three counts and imprisonment in a common jail of not more than 12 months, thus bringing the maximum sentence for each man up to $15,000 fine and 36 months in jail.

Judge Hollister in dismissing the jury with thanks of the court, informed the jurors that if ever called in this court again for jury duty they would be excused on request.

The trial is estimated to have cost the National Cash Register Company, including time lost, $500,000, and the government expense was about $250,000. The actions were based on alleged restraint of trade in interstate commerce.

Evidence produced included testimony that rival concerns were crushed or bought up and that a system of discouragement to rivals was maintained, which in application was operated upon register manufacturers, sales agents of competitors, and dealers who bought of competitors.

PROSPECT UNION WINS AND LOSES AT ITS DEBATES

Prospect Union of Cambridge held two debates Thursday evening, in which it had a victory over the Boston Y. M. C. U. and was defeated by the Civic Service house of Boston. The latter was one of the contests of the Greater Boston Debating League.

The question in the Boston Y. M. C. U. debate was: "Shall the state of Massachusetts Own and Operate the Boston & Maine Railroad."

The Cambridge team was composed of John Garfinkle, John Rogers and George W. Greenwood. The Boston team, which argued the affirmative, was composed of Richard J. Hayden, A. Bernard Cohen, and George H. Priesing.

Stacy B. Southworth presided and the judges were: J. G. Emerson, H. C. Harrison and Edwin H. Savary.

In the Civic Service house contest the subject was: "Resolved, That the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Should Acquire and Operate the Boston & Maine Railroad."

The debaters were: J. J. Dogarty, Francis De Marco and Thomas McCarthy for the Civic Service house and Micheal Eagan, Joseph Monahan and Michael Walsh for Prospect Union.

The judges were: E. P. Church, a Boston lawyer, and J. T. Marshall and C. F. Shepard of the Harvard Law school.

GEN. S. L. WOODFORD PASSES AWAY

NEW YORK—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, United States minister to Spain at the time of the Spanish-American war, passed away today at his home here. He was a native of New York city. After serving through the civil war with distinction, he was elected to Congress. He went to Spain in 1897. General Woodford made the speech nominating Governor Hughes for the presidency at the national Republican convention in 1908.

SCHOOL ALUMNAE MEET

The Cambridge School Alumnae Association held a meeting in the Cambridge school building, Concord avenue, Thursday afternoon. The speaker of the afternoon was Miss Edna Lawrence Spencer, who spoke on the question "Should Suffrage Qualification be Based on Color, Race, Sex, Property, or Education."

Half-Price Furs

Furs of a character and quality that take them entirely out of the ordinary

Furs of the very highest quality

Furs of the most extravagant beauty

Furs of sumptuous elegance

Furs made for the highest-class retail furriers in the world

Furs—Thousands of dollars' worth of scarfs, shawls, and stoles—every one in the fashionable cut.

Furs—Thousands of dollars' worth of muffs in the latest shapes—in the various sizes—in the most beautiful furs—Sable, Mink, Ermine, Lynx, Pointed Fox, White Fox, Baum Marten, Caracul, Skunk Opossum, Black Fox, Sable Fox, Persian Lamb and Natural Raccoon.

Furs—Fur coats of an elegance and distinction in style unsurpassed—magnificent coats of the fashionable Mole skins, of rich Hudson seal in the deep black brown of the genuine Alaska seal—Caracul coats all with a wealth of trimmings, some of self furs, others in contrasting furs, Ermine with regal elegance setting off many of the collars and cuffs.

Furs—The fur situation is paradoxical, fine furs becoming scarcer and scarcer—greater skill required each season in the fashioning of garments. But now with everything tending to higher prices another year, it is necessary in order to close up this year's business to dispose of the most elegant furs, in the most magnificent designs, at about half-price; and mind you, this price is made on furs that are the very latest in style and the finest in workmanship.

French Blouses

More than two hundred of them of voile, batiste and French crepe

Values 8.50, 11.50 to 25.00

All 5.00 7.50 and 10.00

Every waist hand made throughout and hand embroidered. All are beautifully trimmed with Irish, Cluny, Valenciennes and Filet laces—some are individual pieces, only one of a kind—others in styles of but two or three of a kind. In addition to this lot are about one hundred sample waists secured from New York makers, all splendidly made, and trimmed with medallions of Filet, Antique and dainty Valenciennes laces.

Tremont Street Near West — Chandler & Co — Tremont Street Near West

LIEUT.-GOV. WALSH IS HONOR GUEST

QUINCY, Mass.—Lieut.-Gov. David I. Walsh was the special guest of honor at the thirteenth annual banquet of the Quincy Board of Trade in Music hall. John L. Hamilton, the newly elected president of the board, was toastmaster. Miss Mildred G. Huston was chairman of the reception committee.

The reception was held from 6:30 till 7, and dinner was served shortly after. Mayor Stone was the first speaker.

John H. Corcoran, president of the state Board of Trade, spoke on "The Functions of a Board of Trade."

Lieutenant-Governor Walsh talked on "The Business of Government." He urged the necessity of every citizen giving his best efforts and support to the business of government.

CITY AIDS FARM LOANS

LA HARPE, Kan.—To bring into activity surplus money deposited in banks of this town drawing a small rate of interest, the city council has passed an ordinance authorizing the mayor to lend money on farms at 5 per cent.

CHILD WELFARE DAY SET

Members of the National Congress of Mothers and Parent Teachers Associations all over the country will observe next Monday, the sixteenth anniversary of the congress, as Child Welfare day.

CANADIAN SPEAKER SAYS TIME FOR ANNEXATION GONE

Professor Stephen Leacock of McGill University speaking before members of the Victorian Club Thursday night said:

"The time for annexation between Canada and the United States, if there ever was a time, was when the resources of the United States were unknown.

"We are a young commonwealth, and we can stand on our own resources. Between these two adjacent civilizations, both of English speaking people are bonds of friendship. The two are one in social life, in ambitions and aims and even in the similarity of the college requirements of McGill and Harvard. But on the bedrock of politics they are not one.

"The goal of imperial unity is the reuniting of the sympathies, viewpoint and powers of Great Britain and the United States, the two great Anglo Saxon countries. There should be a strong relation between the republic of the United States, and the monarchy of Great Britain. But the two should never combine in a political unity."

TEXAS MILITIA READY

AUSTIN, Tex.—Adjt.-Gen. Hutchings has ordered the state militia to be in readiness to move to the Rio Grande border at a moment's notice.

COURT OF ELECTIONS IS PROPOSED BY THE NEW ECONOMY BOARD

House Receives Report With Recommendation to Increase Power and Duties of Ballot Law Commission

TIME TO BE SAVED

Establishment of an "elections court for the commonwealth" is recommended in a report submitted to the House of Representatives late Thursday by the state commission on economy and efficiency. The economy commission proposes to turn the ballot law commission into an elections court with powers increased so that it could finally determine "all controversies, questions and causes arising and growing out of or affecting any or all elections, caucuses, primaries and conventions in the commonwealth."

At present election disputes are carried to the ballot law commission and the Legislature, much valuable time of the latter body being taken sometimes in settling minor disputes. The jurisdiction of the ballot law commission is limited and not clear to the layman. This has resulted in many petitions for redress at the hands of the commission that are without its jurisdiction.

In the Senate late Thursday adverse action was taken on the bill to reimburse Marlboro $20,000 for the construction of water filter beds. Senator McCarthy spoke at length in behalf of the bill, saying that Marlboro had been forced to go to unexpected expense in connection with the filter beds at the direction of the state board of health.

The committee on military affairs reported a resolve appropriating $2500 to permit the commonwealth to be represented at Gettysburg at the fiftieth anniversary of the battle there, July 1-5, 1913.

Leave to withdraw was reported by metropolitan affairs on the petition of William P. O'Brien for a boulevard connecting the South Boston strandway with a boulevard in Quincy.

On a voice vote the House late Thursday ordered to a third reading the bill to establish the office of superintendent of public works in Stoneham.

The bill bringing under civil service rules building inspectors and building commissioners was referred to the next General Court.

Among the committee reports received in the House were the following:

Roads and Bridges—Leave to withdraw on a bill to prohibit the equipment of automobiles with a device by the use of which the operator may extinguish the tail light without leaving his seat; leave to withdraw on a bill providing that vehicles using any highway at night shall carry lights.

Mercantile affairs—Leave to withdraw on a bill to prohibit the use of escalators; leave to withdraw on a bill to prohibit the use of gas, electricity or steam as a motive power for moving picture shows.

Cities—Leave to withdraw on a bill to create a dock commission for Cambridge.

Election laws—Leave to withdraw on a bill to permit supplemental listing of voters in Boston by police captains and lieutenants.

Municipal finance—Leave to withdraw on a bill providing for the widening of Dock square and a part of Washington street in Boston.

REMBRANDT SOLD AT BID OF $130,000

NEW YORK—In the first session of the sale of the collection of paintings formed by the late M. C. D. Borden, at the Hotel Plaza, Thursday night, Rembrandt's "Lucretia" was sold to Knoedler & Co. for $130,000. The Turner painting of "The Regatta, Bearing to Windward, Off Cowes," was taken by W. W. Seaman, agent, for $105,000, and the Romney portrait of the Willett children was bought by Scott & Fownes Company for $100,000.

MANY RESCUES MADE AT FIRE

James Gaffigan, a fireman of ladder 3, carried Mrs. Emma Hurford, an artist, with studios on the top floor of the five-story brick apartment house at 1585 Washington street, down a ladder in safety to the street when a fire which originated in a pile of rubbish in the basement of the building early this morning caused a damage of $1000. Patrolman Daniel Fraser of the East Dedham street station and Charles D. McCloskey, a fireman, assisted Charles O. Disse from the third floor to the street. Miss Katherine Rion and Miss Nanna Whitten, who have rooms on the third floor, after being assisted to the roof by Joseph Hague, who lives on the second floor, were taken to the street down the ladders. Charles Fields and his wife remained at the windows of the fourth floor until firemen aided their escape.

GOMEZ READY TO RETURN

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—Emilio Vasquez Gomez is encamped on the United States side of the Rio Grande, near El Paso, awaiting an "invitation" to cross the border. The revolutionary junta in San Antonio declares Gomez is not to be "invited" back to Mexico. He is under bond to appear in April in the United States district court to answer to an indictment charging neutrality law violation.

MASTER OF ELIOT SCHOOL TO TALK TO GRADUATES

"The Second Centennial of the Founding of the Eliot School" is the subject upon which John F. McGrath, master of the Eliot school, will address the Eliot Graduates Club at the Civic Service House, 112 Salem street, tonight. John A. Scanga, chairman of the club, will preside.

The Eliot Graduates Club, which was organized seven years ago, is among the most active of the Civic Service clubs. Its present director is Robert H. Hutchinson of Harvard. The club holds weekly meetings and does not adjourn in the summer. Its purpose is further preparation of its members for good citizenship and the securing of neighborhood improvements for the North End. Debates and discussions are a regular feature of the meetings, and often a special speaker is invited to address the club, as is the case tonight. One of the improvements the club has helped to secure was a branch evening high school on the boundary line of the North and West Ends. Graduates of both the Eliot evening and day schools are admitted to membership, a good character and interest in the work being the only qualifications required.

B. & A. BACK BAY FREIGHT YARD BILL IS TO BE REPORTED

At its meeting late Thursday the legislative comittee on rules voted to admit for consideration by the Legislature the bill presented by Representative William S. Kinney of Boston for doing away with the Boston & Albany freight yard between Boylston street and Huntington avenue, Boston. Mr. Kinney's aim is to have this property used for business property.

It was voted also to admit the bill permitting women to be appointed to office in the service of the city of Waltham.

Other measures which the committee voted to admit for consideration were the following:

Of the mayor of Medford, for legislation to authorize said city to borrow money for the purpose of buying land and erecting a city hall.

Selectmen of Ipswich, for highway bridge legislation.

City solicitor of Worcester, that the city be authorized to borrow money to improve its water supply.

William J. McDonald and others, for legislation to incorporate the Boston Rapid Transit Company.

Mayor Charles S. Ashley, for legislation to provide for the development of the port of New Bedford.

H. D. Sisson, for legislation to reincorporate the Berkshire & Canaan Street Railway Company.

The committee also recommends the admission of the resolution requesting the secretary of the navy to provide employment for the workmen at the Charlestown navy yard, and the special report of the secretary of the commonwealth, submitting a codification of the statutes relating to the manner of conducting elections, primaries and caucuses.

On the following matters the committee report adversely:

Mayor of Cambridge, petition for further legislation relative to pensioning laborers.

Order relative to granting the use of the representatives' chamber to the committee on education for the evening of Friday, Feb. 14.

WILSON BILLS PASS SENATE

TRENTON, N. J.—All of the seven anti-trust bills favored by Governor Wilson were passed Thursday by the Senate and will be taken up by the House next week.

Only three of the bills were seriously opposed, and each of those received 14 of the 21 votes in the Senate. There were only scattering votes in opposition to the other bills.

PRIMARIES TALKED FOR POSTMASTERS

WASHINGTON—In the amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill, which the Senate Thursday added to that measure, primary elections for the selection of fourth class postmasters are provided for.

The consideration of the bill was completed by the committee but on account of the necessity of gathering information relating to some of the changes, the bill was withheld from the Senate.

SENATOR-ELECT WEEKS TO SPEAK

Senator-elect Weeks and Congressman Curley will be speakers at the Evacuation day celebration banquet, according to word received from Washington on Thursday. Gen. Leonard Wood also has accepted the invitation of Edward P. Barry on behalf of the South Boston Citizens Association, and has promised to have 1000 soldiers in the line of march on that day.

SUPPLY SHIP IS PREPARED

VALLEJO, Cal.—Orders have been received at Mare Island navy yard to place the special service vessel Glacier in full commission. Rear Admiral Southerland requested a guard of marines for the cruiser South Dakota, before that vessel's departure from San Diego, and it is believed that the Glacier will carry the marines to Mexican waters with supplies.

NEW HAVEN'S COAST TRAFFIC 5.8 PER CENT SAYS VICE-PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON—Only 5.8 per cent of the coastwise shipping business in and out of New England ports is controlled by the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, according to E. G. Buckland, vice-president, in testimony Thursday before the House merchant marine committee which is investigating the so-called shipping trust.

Other officials who testified were Daniel Campbell, vice-president of the New Haven road; Charles C. Goodrich, for five years vice-president of the Hartford & New York Transportation Company; Calvin Austin, president of the Eastern Steamship Corporation.

Vice-President Buckland said that the New Haven road had only a "potential control" in the Merchants & Miners Company. He said he looked upon it as a "potential competitor."

Representative Green of Massachusetts inquired about the "Enterprise Steamship line" which, he said, had been driven out of business. Mr. Buckland said his recollection was that the New Haven system had "met" the prices of other lines but had not cut under them.

Mr. Buckland said the New Haven system was showing a $6,000,000 annual deficit on the physical valuation of half a billion and that this deficit was in freight revenue. He denied the New Haven was trying to "stifle competition." He said the road owns but 35,000 out of a total of 97,500 shares in the Eastern Steamship Company.

He said his road was trying to earn 8 per cent annual dividend, but was not quite doing so.

Mr. Buckland said the New Haven did not own a trolley line west of New Rochelle.

Mr. Goodrich testified that out of the 32,637,513 short tons of coastwise traffic in and out of New England ports from or to New York 28,000,000 tons was coal, which originated beyond that traffic area. This showed, Chairman Alexander stated, that the New Haven system carried about 50 per cent of the coastwise traffic originating between ports in the New York-New England traffic area.

Vice-President Campbell of the New Haven and head of its traffic department, testified regarding the operations of the company and its subsidiary lines. He told of the Fall River line's "apparent profit" for the year being $600,000; Providence line $130,000, and the New Bedford $99,000, and of some of the smaller steamship lines losing as a whole in view of depreciation of property and other things.

HARD COAL RAILROAD AND COMPANY FACE TRADE COMBINE SUIT

TRENTON, N. J.—In a civil suit against the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company and the Delaware & Western Coal Company, charging violations of both the Sherman anti-trust law and the commodities clause of the interstate commerce act, another prosecution by the federal government was started on Thursday. It is said similar suits are to be brought against other anthracite roads and allied coal companies.

The government alleges that the coal carrying roads and coal companies, including the defendants, make and control the f. o. b. prices of anthracite at the terminals of New York, which regulate the prices in other markets.

Arrangements and contracts between the two defendant corporations, which are alleged to have common stockholders, are declared to be devices to avoid the prohibitions of the interstate commerce act, and are said to have resulted in a monopoly of the 8,000,000 to 9,000,000 tons of coal annually produced along the Lackawanna railroad.

The United States district court is asked to enjoin the railroad from transporting coal mined or bought by it and from delivering such coal to the coal company under existing agreements.

Practically all of the annual output of 75,000,000 tons of anthracite produced in the great fields of Pennsylvania is carried away, the government says, by the following railroads: Reading, Jersey Central, Lehigh Valley, Lackawanna, Erie, Susquehanna and Western, Delaware & Hudson, Pennsylvania and Ontario & Western.

The petition filed by United States Attorney Vreeland is signed by Attorney-General Wickersham, James A. Fowler, assistant to the attorney-general; James C. McReynolds and G. Carroll Todd, special assistants.

MR. ROURKE TALKS ON CANAL

Speaking on the subject of tolls in his lecture on the Panama canal at the Boston public library Thursday night, Louis K. Rourke, commissioner of public works, said that he believed the United States government ought to live up to its agreement in the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, which provides against discrimination in treatment of shipping.

PROOFREADERS HEAR LECTURE

At the monthly meeting of the Boston Proofreaders Association Thursday night in Tremont Temple Mrs. Henry Sanford King gave an illustrated talk on "Picturesque Devonshire." Mrs. Anna E. F. Anderson, president of the association, presided.

"Every Doubtful Orange Is a Cull=Don't Pack Culls"

That is the motto of every house where Florida Citrus Exchange Fruit is boxed for shipment. The care taken to see that this fruit reaches you in perfect condition begins in the grove. The pickers wear white gloves to protect the fruit from handling and bruises. They clip (not pull) it from the trees and lay it in canvas-lined baskets. The fruit then is hauled to the packing house in spring wagons, washed by machinery and assorted for size, wrapped in tissue paper and nailed in boxes. Six inspections in each house stop every "doubtful" orange or grapefruit—only the perfect can go into the boxes. Inspectors and packers, too, wear white gloves, and the human hand never touches the fruit from the grove to the grocer.

Florida Citrus Exchange Oranges and Grapefruit are Ripened on the Trees

The most important rule of the Exchange is that all the fruit must ripen on the trees. While "sweating" or storage in warm, humid, packing houses will make green fruit turn a ripe color, it cannot ripen the inside. Exchange fruit, ripened on the trees, is full of sweet juice, for the juice increases in quantity each day during ripening and the sweetness increases as the juice accumulates, neutralizing the sharp citric acid.

What People Say About Oranges

"Eat oranges—eat them all the time, as many as you can get," writes a famous pure food authority.

Lina Cavalieri, the beautiful singer, writes:

"If I could have only one fruit—it would be the orange. I seldom eat a whole orange, but drink the juice."

Buy by the Box and Drink the Juice

Citrus fruit is good because of its juice; the pulp has no food value. To get the most benefit and enjoyment from it, cut the fruit in two, squeeze out the juice and serve in glasses. Ripe Florida fruit contains from half as much again to twice as much juice as other fruit of the same size.

Buy oranges and grapefruit by the box. It is much cheaper and better. When you open a box you know that no human hand has touched the fruit. Tree-ripened, it keeps perfectly, neither shriveling and becoming pithy like sweated fruit or decaying like carelessly packed ripe fruit.

Leading grocers sell Florida Citrus Exchange oranges and grapefruit, and will continue to handle them until the end of the season. If yours does not, find one who can give you the tree-ripened fruit, from the box bearing (in red) the brand below. Monitor readers are requested to send the names of suitable dealers. Booklet telling more than fifty ways to serve grapefruit and oranges sent for 4 cents in stamps by Florida Citrus Exchange, New England Office, 514 Whitney Building, Boston, Mass.

Your Grocer Will Supply You but Insist on This Brand

FLORIDA CITRUS EXCHANGE

NEW ENGLAND TRADE BOARDS ASKED TO GO ON SO. AMERICA TRIP

Invitations urging all of the commercial organizations in New England to be represented on the South American tour of the Boston Chamber of Commerce have been sent out, and replies are being awaited today by the special committee of the chamber as the result of a decision of the committee to widen the scope of the party. Favorable reports were presented at the meeting of the committee at the Boston City Club late Thursday.

William H. Bain, director of the chamber, sat with the committee for the first time yesterday. He is the representative of the directors on the committee, and is giving his entire time to the work of getting the party together.

Senor Domicio da Gama, the Brazilian ambassador to the United States, has received from his government the assurance that the freedom of the ports of Brazil will be extended to the Boston visitors. Boston is a center for the distribution of coffee and rubber, Brazil's most important exports.

Count Candido de Mendes de Almeida, director of the Commercial Museum at Rio de Janeiro, has assured his cooperation.

Senor Don Ignacio Cakleron, Bolivian minister; F. A. Pezet, minister of Peru, and Senor Carlos Maria de Pena, minister for Uruguay, are others who have written.

TEACHERS HAVE A GUEST NIGHT

Members of the Boston Teachers Club observed guest night at Ford hall Thursday. More than 1000 teachers and their friends were present. In the early part of the evening a program was carried out by Miss Belle Temple Priest, who gave a number of monologues, and the glee club of the Boston Teachers Club. Grant Drake directed the glee club in several numbers.

After the program the guests adjourned to Kingsley hall on the floor below where an hour was spent socially. Miss Francis G. Curtis, the new member of the school committee and Michael H. Corcoran, Jr., were special guests of the evening.

MAYOR SPEAKS TO DARTMOUTH CLUB

Mayor Fitzgerald was the guest of the Dartmouth Club at its meeting in the Hotel Bellevue Thursday night. The mayor deplored the discontinuance of the Harvard-Dartmouth football games, declaring that Harvard had ignored Boston, which had come to regard this game as a big commercial asset.

With Boston making every effort to increase its commerce, which is of inestimable advantage to Harvard, the loss of this game was serious, said the mayor.

HARVEY SHEPARD ATTACKS CHARTER

Harvey N. Shepard talked on the Boston city charter before the East Boston Young Men's Hebrew Association Thursday night.

"It is the sole example of a reactionary municipal charter since the year 1900," said Mr. Shepard, "so that under it Boston holds the anomalous position of being the only city in our country, if not in the world, which has gone backward and not forward.

STREET BILLS TO BE HEARD FEB. 27

Three bills on the petition of Senator Francis J. Horgan for the widening and extension of Morton street to Neponset avenue; for the widening of South street to Mattapan square and for the widening and construction of River street, beginning at Mattapan square and ending at Pierce square, Dorchester, were continued to Feb. 27 at the request of the petitioner.

The committee did hear the petition of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange for legislation to authorize the widening of Exchange street and a part of Washington street and Dock square, in the city of Boston. William Minot, chairman of the committee on street widening of the Real Estate Exchange, said that this is a much congested district and some form of relief for the traffic that goes through that section of the city is necessary. It is estimated that the cost of widening Exchange street would approximate $1,000,000.

Joseph J. Corbett, corporation counsel for the city of Boston, asked the committee to defer action until such time as the municipal authorities of the city of Boston have had an opportunity to study it. The bill was opposed by Joseph J. Leonard, representing property owners on Dock square.

FIRE ESCAPES ARE PROTESTED

Several owners of tenement house property in towns appeared before the committee on towns yesterday to advocate a bill providing that in case three-flat houses are equipped with stairs, front and rear, running to the top floor, they need not be equipped with fire escapes as required by the law of last year. The committee also considered a bill providing that license commissioners in Great Barrington shall be elected by the people, rather than appointed by the selectmen.

WAGE ASSIGNMENT BILLS HEARD

In the committee on legal affairs yesterday several bills for changes in the law on assignment of wages were taken up together and the subject was taken up as a whole. The committee first heard E. Gerry Brown, supervisor of loan agencies, on his bills. Representative Peter J. Donaghue of ward 20 spoke in favor of all the bills, but especially for that of M. F. O'Malley, that no assignment of wages shall be valid if made by a married man unless the written consent of the wife is attached thereto.

COURT HOLDS FOR LOWELL

Judge Hall in the Middlesex superior court, equity session, in East Cambridge, decided yesterday that the city departments of Lowell could spend money for city expenses without the authorization of the comptroller. Contending that they could not, George H. Brown, city comptroller, had asked for a legal decision.

WARRANT CHARGES BRIBERY

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—A warrant was sworn out today before Magistrate Gilchrist for the arrest of William Seymour Edwards, Progressive Republican candidate for the United States Senate. It charges that Edwards offered a bribe to Delegate S. U. G. Rhodes. Edwards gave $1000 bail to appear for hearing Tuesday.

CHARITY CLUB HAS LUNCHEON

About 150 attended the valentine luncheon and entertainment of the Junior Charity Club at the Hotel Somerset this noon. Songs by Mrs. Clayton Thomas were sung by Miss Clara Barteaux, Mrs. Edgar M. Young, president, presided.

CITY COUNCIL TO TRY TO TRIM THE MAYOR'S $21,000,000 BUDGET

Efforts will be made by the city council to pare further the $21,000,000 budget to be submitted by Mayor Fitzgerald at Monday's meeting, according to statements made today by members of the council. The councilors admit it is not easy to see where this may be done expediently, but some of them believe that there is likelihood of a few thousand more being cut off the appropriations of a few departments. The number of departments in which it may be found possible further to reduce estimates are being narrowed by a process of elimination. Because of much work to be done this year it is impossible to cut the appropriations of some departments.

Mayor Fitzgerald has already cut the estimates by nearly $1,250,000. The total of estimates from the heads of departments as they came to the mayor this year was $15,456,775, exclusive of the $6,000,000 for schools, but the mayor reduced the figure to $14,222,807. With the county and sinking fund requirements and the appropriation for the schools added, the total, as it will go to the council Monday, will be $20,927,192.

The largest single increase in the city expenditures this year will be in the school department, which receives an additional 10 cents on the $1000 valuation this year, making its appropriation $5,804,228.

The estimates submitted by the department heads to the mayor and the figures as they will be sent to the city council after having been cut by the mayor are shown in the following tabulation:

	Estimates	Allowances
City deps.....	$15,456,775.00	$14,222,807.00
County deps.....	1,538,778.00	1,435,910.00
City debt	5,464,649.07	5,464,649.07
County debt	213,825.99	213,825.99

According to the figures of the budget as it now stands the city has left a margin of $300,000 within the amount available by taxation, but the mayor says any increase in the state or metropolitan assessments will compel at least a 10 cent increase in the tax rate.

BROOKLINE PRESS TO BE "TOWNSMAN"

Beginning with March 1 the name of the Brookline Press will be changed to the Brookline Townsman, according to a statement by Dr. George L. Perin, the new editor of the paper. "We shall endeavor to make the paper thoroughly local," he said, "our idea being to cover each week all the news of the town, social, political, and religious. The editorial policy may be expressed in the phrase, 'the forward look.' Our purpose will be to make the Brookline Townsman an aid to good government. We hope to make it progressive as distinguished from retrogressive; in other words a progressive paper with a small p."

When asked if his new duties would lead to a change in his position as head of Franklin Square house, Dr. Perin answered, "No, this will make no difference with my present duties. I shall do the editorial writing for the Brookline Townsman and that is all. This will take comparatively little time. V. D. Allen continues as business manager."

DORCHESTER CARS TO CHANGE ROUTES AND SHORTEN TIME

Important changes of routes and time on Dorchester street car lines will go into effect Monday, giving patrons of the Talbot avenue line 10-minute instead of 15-minute service.

The present Talbot avenue line, which starts at Peabody square and runs through Talbot and Blue Hill avenues to the Dudley street terminal will be discontinued and the line which now terminates at Franklin field substituted. This line will be extended to terminate at Peabody square.

The line that now runs from Peabody square, through Talbot and Blue Hill avenue to Seaver street, to Eggleston square via Columbus avenue to the subway, will terminate at Franklin Park, where a transfer station will be established. The Seaver street line will be operated all the way in rush hours, however.

Extra cars will be run on the Grove Hall, Blue Hill avenue to Dudley street line.

WATER COLORS SHOWN AT DENVER

DENVER—An exhibition of water colors under the management of the American Federation of Arts is open at the public library. The exhibition is given under the auspices of the Denver Artists Club. The exhibition consists of nearly 200 water colors representing the work of artists of the United States. The paintings will be on exhibition until Feb. 19.

ILLINOIS FOR DIRECT VOTE

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—As the Illinois House on Thursday concurred with the Senate in the adoption of a resolution for the direct election of United States senators, Illinois is the seventeenth state in the union to endorse the action of Congress for a constitutional amendment.

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE

TONIGHT, 8 to 10:40. CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA. Gay, Sacchetti, Fornari. Cond., Moranzoni. Followed by I PAGLIACCI. Melis, Zenatello, Polese, Fornari. Cond., Moranzoni.

SAT., 1:30 to 5. DON GIOVANNI. Destinn, Amsden, Barnes, McCormack, Marcoux, Didur, Mardones. Cond., Weingartner.

SAT., 8 to 11:25. SPECIAL PERFORMANCE. Prices, 50c to $5. OTELLO. Weingartner-Marcel, Maubourg, Zenatello, Polese, Diaz. Cond., Weingartner.

MON., 8 to 11. JEWELS OF THE MADONNA. Edvina, Gay, Zenatello, Marcoux. Cond., Andre-Caplet.

WED., 8 to 11:25. CARMEN. Mary Garden, Fisher, Zenatello, Mardones. Cond., Andre-Caplet.

FRIDAY, 8 to 11:05. GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST. Melis, Zenatello, Polese, Cilia, Sampieri. Cond., Moranzoni.

SUNDAY ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS, 3:15 to 5. FEB. 16. Soloist, Mme. Weingartner-Marcel. Cond., Felix Weingartner. Prices 50c to $2.

FEB. 23. Soloists, Lina Cavalieri and Lucien Muratore. Cond., Andre-Caplet. Prices 50c to $2.50.

Downtown Office, Steinert's, 162 Boylston St. Mason and Hamlin Piano Used. Address Mail Orders to Box Office.

TREMONT TEMPLE

BURTON HOLMES

FRI'DY AT 8:15 SAT'AY MAT 2:30 } PANAMA

ALSO FRI'Y EVE., FEB. 21

SAT. Mat., Feb. 22, BUENOS AIRES

25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 NOW

SYMPHONY HALL

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 14, AT 2.30

SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 15 AT 8.

BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

DR. KARL MUCK, Conductor.

MAX FAUSER, Soloist.

A limited number of tickets for the Saturday Evening Concert only on sale.

SYMPHONY HALL, Sun. Aft., Feb. 16, at 3:30

Joint Concert—The Brilliant English Soprano and EDMOND MAGGIE

CLEMENT

TEYTE

The Distinguished French Tenor.

Tickets, $2.00, $1.50, $1.00 and 50c, Now. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

LITTLE COAT FOR MILDER DAYS

Tan-colored broadcloth trimmed with plaid

WINTER will soon be over and lighter wraps for spring will be in demand. The little coat as illustrated will be found excellent for such use and is easy to make. Here it is shown in three quarter length, but it can be extended to the lower edge of the skirt if liked. There are only the shoulder and the under-arm seams in the main portion of the coat. The sleeves are of the regulation sort in two pieces, and can be finished with cuffs or with stitching as preferred.

The pattern provides both the shawl and the notched collar and either can be used.

The material of the coat illustrated is tan colored broadcloth and the trimming is plaid. Blue serge is excellent for coats of this kind and velvet is always pretty for trimming on serge. White serge or broadcloth would make a dressy little coat and, for the warmer weather, heavy silk would be good for the model.

For the 10-year size, the short coat will require 3 yards of material 27, 2⅛ yards 36 or 1⅝ yards 44 inches wide, with ⅜ yard 27 inches wide for the collar and cuffs; the long coat will require 3¾ yards 27, 2¾ yards 36 or 2¼ yards 44 inches wide with ¾ yard 27 for the shawl collar.

The pattern of the coat (7739) is cut in sizes for girls from 6 to 12 years of age. It can be bought at any May Manton agency, or will be sent by mail. Address 102 West Thirty-second street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

REMODELING AN OLD COSTUME

Contrasting materials may be combined

THE principal objection to ready-made clothes is their lack of individuality. This may be the case even though one purchases expensive French models. One can circumvent this difficulty by adding to the ready-to-wear costume certain touches, a sash of a brilliant hue, lacy neck fixings, sleeve frills, odd buttons—in fact, a dozen or more telling additions which will fairly transform the suit or gown.

In the cheaper ready-made costumes the material may not be as good, nor is it likely to wear as well as the fabric one would buy for the costume to be made at home, but if a woman will take the trouble to learn the difference between a good and a poor quality of cloth or silk she need not worry over the likelihood of being misled in the material of the costume, and no woman can pride herself on being a good shopper without this knowledge of textile values. Armed with this knowledge she can pick out the bargains in the sales at this season of the year. And there are some genuine bargains in these sales; costumes which have served their purpose, that is, as models for the dressmaking department of the stores, and which are now offered at a very reasonable price because it is not possible to carry them over a season. Though they may not display all the new style points, still they require only a few changes to bring them up to the minute, and will serve as excellent intermediate costumes until the spring modes are definitely known.

There are certain features that one can safely predict will be developed further at the openings, says a New York Tribune writer. One of these is the combination of two or more fabrics of contrasting texture and color for a suit or dress. The new materials are being displayed with this idea, which is another guarantee of its adoption. It is not a new idea, for even last spring the foreign designers attempted to introduce it, but somehow it did not catch on at that time. There are really three ideas which have been developed in this scheme of combining fabrics; one calls for a combination of two materials, a plain and a figured, both in the same color—another for a combination of the same material in contrasting colors, and the third for a combination of different materials in contrasting colors. Such a laxity in the modes offers the woman with a limited income, who is depending on the skill of her needlewoman, many opportunities for remodeling old costumes.

If she has a skirt of crepe de chine, which can be brought up to the minute by skilful drapery, she will have a smart costume by adding a jacket of the broche crepe in the same coloring; or if the shade of the skirt is a difficult one to match, she may select a figured material in a contrasting color. The woman of ample proportions, however, will make a wiser choice if she selects a figured material matching the skirt in color, for the one-tone color effect will tend to make the stout woman look thin, where a contrast in color might indicate a few extra pounds. Her tall, slender sister, however, will achieve the acme of chicness by combining her skirt of a sombre hue with a jacket radiating a brilliant tone. The soft grays and taupes are particularly becoming to the woman of large proportions; the soft, pastel, even faded, tints are used and are loveliest on the blonde, while the vivid, bright colors set off the brunette to the best advantage.

FURNISHING A MAN'S BEDROOM

It may have the characteristics of a den

WHY shouldn't just as much thought be spent on the room belonging to the son of the house as to the daughters? As many persons are averse to the extra space, expense and care required by a "den," why not fit the young man's room as a cross between it and a bedroom? asks a New York Press writer.

The details of such a room are quite simple. The wall, of course, should be papered in something practically plain and dark. Keep away from pinks, blues, buffs, etc. A man should look just as incongruous in a pink satin-striped room as in a pink satin-striped shirt. The paper should be red, green, brown or tan. Neither should the floor be delicate. It should form a proper setting for many boots. Either an axminster in 6x9, at $13, or a cashmere in 9x12, at $12, should cover the floor. A rug of this kind can be in any dark rich tones which seems to go with the paper. Reds and blues, blues and greens, Persian or Turkish colorings are good.

A comfortable cot-bed can be bought for $10 or less and has many advantages. It follows out the "den" idea and also keeps the floor space more clear than the regulation bed.

The best choice of furniture is mission, though in the more expensive woods Circassian walnut and Flemish oak would be appropriate.

A chiffonier is more suitable for a man than is a bureau, and a very satisfactory mission chiffonier costs $14.

Then a man's wardrobe is a necessary convenience, unless the closet room be more than usually abundant. This will cost $22.50. These wardrobes often have inside at the top a rod running the depth, from which hang a dozen or more coat hangers, and below, the bottom lifts up and discloses a shoe box, so with a shelf at the top for hats they are quite complete.

A small, well-designed writing table can be bought at $8, $9.75 or $12; a chair to go with it at $4.25 and a little bookstand at $6.50.

A comfortable wicker armchair is $7.50 and a mission armchair is $9.

A couch cover of monk's cloth to match the paper in color will cost $1.65—three yards at 55 cents.

By having everything that has been mentioned, the result will be a very complete room. But in many cases where it is necessary to spend less money, such things as the wardrobe, bookstand or desk might be dispensed with, though hardly all three. A cashmere rug in 6x9 would cost less than the axminster in the same size. A great deal depends on the size of the room and personal judgment.

It is advised that the pictures be in keeping. Reproductions of the old masters are excellent, and can be got at an exceedingly low cost. Good selections are Holbein's "Portrait of George Gyze," Titian's "Man With the Glove," Rembrandt's "Sortie of the Banning Cook Company," Michelangelo's "Jeremiah," Turner's "Ulysses Deriding Polyphemus"; or in landscape, "The Valley Farm," by Constable, or Rousseau's "Forest of Fontainebleau." Many other pictures along this line are suitable, and those specially suited to individual taste should be chosen.

The couch pillows also require attention. These should be plain and unembroidered.

The manly idea of the room is the important thing to grasp, and if this is once thoroughly understood, even if entirely different furniture is chosen, if the details are thoughtfully carried out, no radical mistake can be made.

FITTING A LAMP TO THE ROOM

THE vogue for softly lighted living rooms has brought about "The Cult of the Lamp." The lamp must be selected with care and with an eye to its effect in whichever room it is to have place. One suited to a drawing room furnished in old mahogany and brocaded damask is of porcelain of old ivory finish and has a dome-shaped shade of glass tinted in sunset effects. For a first empire room is a French lamp of deeply wrought brass equipped with a pine cone topped shade of delicate rose silk with brass trimmings.

Of similar character is a brass lamp with a shade of opaque glass overlaid with brass filigree work, another of green finished bronze with a green opaque shade inlaid with an attractive pattern in colors, and a third is of hand-wrought copper and bronze, with a bronze hued glass shade, says the Pittsburgh Sun.

Boudoir lamps are charming affairs of hammered silver, bronze, brass or copper with delicately tinted shades which may be tilted to any angle desired for reading or writing.

TRIED RECIPES

HASHED LAMB WITH WALNUTS

CHOP cold lamb and to one pint add one cupful of cold boiled potatoes, diced, and half a cupful of chopped English walnut meats. Heat in one pint of cream sauce, made with four tablespoonfuls each of butter and flour and two cupfuls of brown stock or milk. Season with salt and pepper and add two tablespoonfuls of chopped parsley.

LOVE LOAVES

Cream half a cupful of butter with two cupfuls of sugar and add one cupful of sweet milk, alternately with two cupfuls of flour mixed and sifted with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Fold in the well beaten whites of four eggs and flavor with vanilla. Bake in a square pan. When cool cut into hearts, using a heart cutter, cover with a chocolate icing over which sprinkle cocoanut. For the icing, place one cupful and a half of sugar with three tablespoonfuls of cream and a third of a cake of chocolate in a saucepan and boil until it will rope when poured from the spoon. Pour this over the beaten whites of two eggs. Beat until it thickens.

VEGETABLES EN CASSEROLE

Mix one half cupful each of cooked peas and carrots, of button mushrooms and very small white onions (cooked), with enough white sauce to moisten them. Line a mold with boiled rice. Fill the center with the vegetable mixture, cover with rice and place over hot water until heated through. Turn out on a platter, pour over white sauce to which has been added some grated cheese and a pimento cut in small pieces.

TOASTED CHEESE SANDWICHES

Cut the bread a trifle less than half an inch thick and butter it, as for any other sandwich. Use soft, creamy cheese, no other, cut one eighth of one inch thick, or possibly a trifle thicker. Sprinkle the cheese lightly with salt, cayenne pepper and dry mustard. Then toast in the broiler or toaster over a moderate fire, so the cheese will melt and the toast be a golden brown. If the fire is too hot, and the process too rapid, the bread and cheese will be spoiled; if too moderate, the cheese will merely dry, becoming tough and unappetizing. With a little practise these sandwiches are easily made and combine the qualities of a delicacy and a substantial meal.—Good Housekeeping.

ALWAYS READY

We used to spend from 10 to 15 minutes the last thing before dinner beating up our French salad dressing with a fork in a bowl, writes a contributor to the Woman's Magazine. By accident I hit upon the plan of putting the ingredients in a small, self-sealing jar, screwing on the cover, giving a few quick shakes and presto!—a beautiful creamy dressing.

We make it in these proportions: One tablespoonful of vinegar—always put in first—three tablespoonfuls of olive oil, a saltspoonful of salt and a pinch of pepper. Now, however, we mix five or six times the amount in the jar, keep in the ice box and after a few brisk shakes our dressing is ready.

ADD AMMONIA

White frocks and blouses or underclothing that have a bad color should be first soaked in cold water to which a little ammonia has been added and then given a lemon bleach; that is, a large lemon should be cut into slices, and rind and all boiled up in the boiling pan or small copper. When at full boiling point put in the linens and muslins and boil for 20 minutes.—Albany Journal.

RAISED BATHTUB

In a family with many little children, having the bathtub raised so that the bottom of it is on the level with the mother's knees, makes the bathing much easier, says a contributor to Good Housekeeping. The space underneath is utilized with drawers for towels, children's underclothes, etc.

FOR BREAKFAST IN FEBRUARY

Dishes of fish and eggs that are good

THE early morning appetite in February craves something of inviting appearance and distinctive flavor.

Fish, meat and eggs should be served either with a very small amount of some piquant sauce or with butter, pepper and salt.

Cooked cereals and porridge, if served at breakfast, should be well cooked, served in small amounts and accompanied with cream or milk which is fresh and cold, and sugar which is free from lumps or stickiness, says the New York Sun. Breakfast breads in February should be light and dainty. Thin, crisp slices of lightly buttered, evenly browned toast are especially appetizing. Fresh fruit is, of course, most tempting at breakfast, but grape fruit, oranges and grapes sometimes pall, apples are losing their flavor and recourse may be had to marmalade, jam and cooked fruit.

Even for cooking, February apples are somewhat tasteless. Prepared in the following way they attain a delicious flavor:

Baked apples—Pare firm, even apples and remove the cores. Fill each cavity with sugar, pierce each apple with two cloves, put some slices of lemon rind in the baking dish, put in the apples and sprinkle them with sugar and a little lemon juice. Cover them and bake them slowly for three quarters of an hour.

Insipid apples can be made into a sauce much liked by children if to each quart of half stewed apples a half cupful of stoned and sliced dates is added. A lemon, sliced and tied in a piece of cheesecloth, which can be easily removed when the sauce is done, should be added with the dates.

Eggs with tomato sauce—If boiled, fried, scrambled and poached eggs have lost their interest, try this recipe. For each egg put one tablespoonful of well seasoned fomato sauce in an egg cocotte dish—a small, flat earthenware dish for cooking eggs in an oven. Drop the eggs carefully in the dish and sprinkle with salt and pepper. Spread a little cream over them, about half a teaspoonful for each egg, and set them in the oven for six minutes. Serve piping hot in the cocotte dishes.

Broiled smelts, maitre d'hotel—Maitre d'hotel butter is a good seasoning for many breakfast meats and fishes. To make it cream an ounce of good butter with a teaspoonful of finely chopped parsley, the juice of half a lemon and a dash of nutmeg. Keep it in a cool place until it is needed and it will keep well for several days. Broiled smelts served with this butter sauce are especially appetizing. Dry the smelts thoroughly, roll them in a little olive oil, pepper and salt, and broil them over a brisk fire for five minutes on each side. Garnish them with parsley and lemon slices and spread maitre d'hotel butter over them.

Salmon souffle—A salmon souffle is heavy for breakfast, but it is a tempting dish nevertheless. To make it mix two ounces of butter and two of flour over the fire, and add gradually three cups of rich milk. Let the mixture come to a boil; then carefully stir in the beaten yolks of three eggs, and season with pepper, salt, cayenne and a dash of tarragon. Take from the stove. Remove skin and bones from three and a half ounces of cold boiled or canned salmon and rub it to a paste with the stiffly beaten egg whites. Add this mixture carefully to the cooked sauce, pour at once into a souffle or baking dish, sprinkle with fine bread crumbs and bits of butter and bake for about 30 minutes. Serve immediately. It is well to make a cone of paper to invert over a souffle while it is in transit between kitchen and dining room, as any draught or cold wind causes the souffle to fall.

Broiled Potatoes — Broiled potatoes can be served with any breakfast fish or meat. To prepare them cut cold boiled potatoes lengthwise into slices a quarter of an inch thick. Dip them in flour, broil them brown on both sides and serve them with butter, pepper, salt and parsley.

Minced Veal and Eggs—In these days of high priced eggs a dish calling for both meat and eggs seems worse than extravagant. But minced veal and eggs are so good that the departure from economy which their preparation involves may be overlooked. To get them ready chop enough cold veal coarsely to make a pint. Add to it about half a teaspoonful of lemon juice, salt and pepper, a half teaspoonful of flour, a tablespoonful of butter and half a cup of stock or water. Cook briskly over the fire until the ingredients are blended. Serve on slices of toast and drop a poached egg in the middle of each.

MADE UP OF PIECES OF RIBBON

Pincushions, trinket boxes and sashes

LITTLE odds and ends of ribbon left over from a sash or hat trimmings can be utilized to advantage, when used to make pretty pincushions, trinket boxes and sachets.

An attractive folding pincushion may be made in the following manner: Take a piece of flowered ribbon 15 inches long and 6½ or 7 inches in width, 12 inches of pale pink ribbon, 10½ inches of white flannel, 1 yard of pink ribbon 2 inches wide, and a narrow strip of silk or satin for the sides of the mattress pincushion. Cut three inches from the strip of flowered ribbon, and a piece of white or pink silk the same size for the lining. Whipstitch these neatly to a narrow strip of silk two inches in width and stuff with lamb's wool, using heavy silk thread. Tuft this cushion and stick it full of pins, all sizes and colors.

Take the remaining strip of ribbon and to the top stitch the piece of flannel, which is filled with safety pins of different sizes. Using the three-inch pink ribbon, make two pockets, each 3 inches long, after hemming at the top and turning in at the bottom, and line with flannel and stitch them to the lower end. Fill these with hairpins. Attach the mattress cushion through the center and fold over the ends. To the right side fasten the two-inch pink ribbon and tie the cushion together with a full bow.

A doll pincushion is always admired, says the Philadelphia North American. From a half yard of three-inch ribbon make a dress for the doll by folding it in half. Featherstitch the selvages together to within four inches of the bottom. Fringe the ends to a depth of two inches and cut a slit at the top large enough to fit the doll's head. From fine white flannel cut three or four leaves and notch the edges to prevent fraying. Attach these beneath the silk dress and stick full of pins.

Another doll pincushion is made from 16 inches of ribbon five inches wide. Join the ends neatly and run a drawstring through the top and bottom. From a cardboard cut a circular piece 2½ inches in diameter and cover with white or colored silk to match the ribbon. To this base sew the gathered ribbon and fill the circular bag with lamb's wool. In the top place a doll's head and draw the ribbon tightly about the neck. To the doll's hair tie a bow of ribbon, and stick the cushion full of pins.

The trinket cases are made of sliding boxes. Take four or six boxes and arrange in two tiers and glue them together. Draw each box from its cover and draw a band of ribbon the width of the depth of the box smoothly around it. Glue this together at the back and punch two holes in the front, through which baby ribbon is drawn and tied in a bow. Slide each box in its cover and with a piece of ribbon wide and long enough to cover both top, bottom and sides, completely hide the boxes. A large bow of ribbon is then fastened to the top. If you are talented artistically decorate the bow and boxes with water colors in a neat design of small flowers. Letter the boxes with pins, safety pins, ribbon, trinkets, etc.

For a pretty safety pin holder, two circular pieces of cardboard 3¼ inches in diameter are required. Cover the disks with figured ribbon and place a circular piece of cotton wadding between. Whipstitch the halves together and stick pins around the rim. Five ivory rings are hung from the bottom, with loops of narrow ribbon matching the prevailing color in the flowered ribbon. The longest loop is 3½ inches, those at each side ½ inches and the shortest 1¼ inches. At the top is attached another ring, with which the holder is hung.

MODES IN BRIEF

Voiles and cotton crepes with double borders are among the novelty fabrics seen at the early display of summer goods.

* * *

Hats of white satin are quite the rage with the white three quarter satin coat, cut on decidedly mannish lines. The hat and coat are just the thing to complete the costume of white crepe or a similar material.

* * *

Tan boots, whether laced or button, will be worn a great deal for street use and traveling, says the Newark News.

* * *

Scarfs of crepe de chine with striking designs embroidered across either end and sometimes along the sides as well are rather new.

* * *

Some of the most attractive designs in the summer dress goods remind one of the tiny figures familiar because of their use on pottery. Stripes and dots, too, are shown in many sizes, and the all-over rosebuds are a favorite on crepe de chine.

WORTH KNOWING

When gasoline is used for cleaning purposes, add a few drops of oil of cedar to the last rinsing of the gasoline. It greatly helps to remove the offensive odor.

* * *

When baking pies, before baking, put two or three pieces of macaroni in the center of the crust, so as to allow the steam to escape without the juice running over the top of the pie or into the oven.

* * *

When the strainer on the kitchen faucet refuses to work well, try a vinegar bath. The deposit from the water has clogged the tiny openings, and no amount of brushing will clear them so well as an over-night soaking in a cup of vinegar.—Suburban Life.

California's Medal Winning PEACHES

Only the big, ripe, luscious, red-cheeked peaches, the pick of California's orchards, are good enough to go into a Del Monte can.

Somewhere in the world there may be peaches as delicious, but never at the price you pay for →

Del Monte PEACHES

Ask your grocer today for DEL MONTE peaches, and realize their unusualness. They're packed where they ripen, the day they're picked, and preserved by heat alone.

YOU WILL FIND THE SAME HIGH STANDARD OF QUALITY IN DEL MONTE Asparagus, Cherries, Raisins, Honey, etc.

California Fruit Canners Association
SAN FRANCISCO
Largest Canners of Fruits and Vegetables in the World

BARCLAY, BROWN AND BIRD, BOSTON AGENTS

CALIFORNIA FRUIT CANNERS ASSOCIATION

HUB HUB-MARK RUBBERS (STANDARD FIRST QUALITY) HUB

Stout, Well-Built HUB-MARK Rubber Boots For Out-of-Door Men

A man who is in the wet a good deal needs a sturdy boot that will stand a reasonable amount of rough treatment.

HUB-MARK Boots are made for the hardest kind of use and also in lighter weights. The manufacturers are constantly studying the conditions rubber boots have to meet in order to produce boots that will stand up against any test.

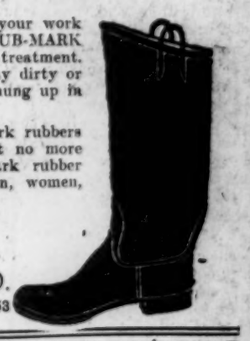
Choose the kind that is appropriate for your work and we are sure you will be pleased with the HUB-MARK Rubber Boots, provided you give them proper treatment. No rubber footwear will wear well if put away dirty or left near the stove. Rubber boots should be hung up in a cool, dark place when not in use.

Illustrations of various styles of Hub-Mark rubbers are appearing in the street cars. They cost no more than any other first-class rubbers. Hub-Mark rubber footwear is made for all purposes, for men, women, boys and girls.

The Hub-Mark is your Value-Mark.

If your dealer can't supply you, write us.

BOSTON RUBBER SHOE CO.
MALDEN, MASS. Established 1853



¶ Do you want a newspaper whose every page bristles with interest?

¶ Do you like a newspaper which keeps out objectionable news and advertising?

¶ Do you like a newspaper which always wants to have every item of news it publishes clean and authentic?

Do you prefer an editorial page which is wholly independent, sincere, unbiased and which looks toward the brighter side of things? Do you like, after you have finished the news of the day, to turn to readable articles about things that are in prospect or in process of development in business, social, political or educational lines? Do you, in short, like a newspaper which is always sincere, clean, interesting and helpful? If this is the kind of a newspaper you are trying to find The Christian Science Monitor is just the paper for YOU.

¶ Read the Monitor and you'll be glad you did not delay longer becoming a daily reader of this active worker for clean journalism.

2 Cents the Copy—At All Newsstands

Mexican Rebels May Fire on U. S. Building

NO INTERVENTION UNLESS CONGRESS AUTHORIZES ACTION

(Continued from page one)

when firing ceased last night and had taken several new commanding positions.

Complete destruction of the American Club in Mexico City and great damage to the national capital during yesterday's fighting was reported today to the state department by Ambassador Wilson.

Unofficial and unconfirmed reports are current in Mexico City, said Mr. Wilson, of an uprising all over Mexico in favor of Diaz. Oaxaca, Guadalajara, Puebla and other cities are said to have declared for him.

Reassured by Diaz

Diaz told Mr. Wilson, in response to a petition of American colonists, that they need not fear his firing so long as he is not attacked from the direction of the American residential section. Cannonading all day yesterday was reported by Mr. Wilson. The National palace was shelled from the rebels' citadel. Capture of the government military academy and the San Lazaro railway station by Diaz was also reported. These were new stations used by Diaz to train fire upon the palace.

While President Taft and his cabinet are watching closely the latest developments in the Diaz revolt, and have ordered Ambasador Wilson to draw funds to the extent of $10,000 to protect foreigners in Mexico City, the officials are considering today a plan advanced by John Barrett, director-general of the Pan-American Union, for a board of mediation to act on the Mexican trouble, but not as an act of an intervening power.

Asks For Peace Board

This commission would be composed of a statesman from the United States, a Latin-American diplomat now in Washington and an influential Mexican. Mr. Barrett proposed for the commission such men as Senator Root or William J. Bryan, Senor Calderon, minister from Bolivia, or Dr. De Pena, minister from Uruguay, and Senor De la Barra of Mexico, former ambassador to the United States.

The commission would investigate the situation in Mexico on the ground and "make recommendations to Mexico, which shall readjust the situation, in favor of permanent peace and stability."

"If Latin America and Mexico fail to act on this plan," says Mr. Barrett, "they still will be obliged to admit that the United States has first tried to proceed on the fairest lines possible and with every effort to convince Latin America and Mexico of its good faith and intentions.

"Above all things, it will bring for the moment immediate peace of Mexico, the actual protection of foreigners—which should in due time develop into permanent peace—stability and prosperity for the Mexican government and people, without striking a blow at Mexico's independence and with evidence to all America that the United States seeks no territorial aggrandizement."

Message Rumor Denied

Discussing the Mexican situation in the House Representative J. Hampton Moore of Virginia said it would be deplorable "if in order to maintain the honor and dignity of the United States we should be obliged to send troops into Mexico, but if even our well-intentioned diplomatic negotiations are to be trifled with then, of course, the matter assumes a different aspect."

Rumors that President Taft is framing a message to be sent to Congress to lay before that body an exact statement of conditions in Mexico and soliciting an expression of its will for guidance of the administration were denied by officials who would be called upon to supply data for such a comunication.

Admiral Fletcher, in command of the naval force bound for Veracruz, and Admiral Usher, who will appear at Tampico within the next 24 hours on his flagship Virginia, will act under similar instructions to those which govern Ambassador Wilson. These are to the effect that the American naval officers are to protect American interests. This is generally understood to warrant the commander of a ship landing his marines or bluejackets at a port to aid Americans there, but not to authorize the despatch of such a force into the interior of the country without further special instructions.

Diplomatic day brought an unusually large number of foreign ambassadors and ministers to the state department and several of them seized the opportunity to gather from Secretary Knox news of the situation in Mexico City as reported by the American ambassador. In no case was there evidence of a disposition to criticize the administration for failing to adopt an aggressive attitude toward Mexico.

Supplies Are Ready

Just how rapidly the greatest munitions of war, food supplies, could be moved, should the United States send troops into Mexico became known today with information as to the vast preparations of the quartermaster's department of the army.

Sufficient stores to feed an army of 50,000 men for a month are in readiness for removal aboard trains and transports at an hour's notice. Within the past week the railroad trunk lines have been notified to have trains ready for immediate use and 15,000 troops could be started on their way to Mexico with abundant supplies within a few hours.

In the quartermaster's department at Washington, there is sufficient food and "housing" supplies to care for 15,000 soldiers. Everything is ready for shipment to Newport News to be placed aboard transports.

In addition to the supplies on hand, arrangements have been made with wholesale houses to ship on immediate notice large quantities of prepared foods.

The greatest movement, in the event of intervention, would be from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., across the border; from the depot at Omaha, Neb., and the east. In these centers, many supplies have been ready for nearly a year. In the event of trouble the quartermaster's department has authority to take over railroads and steamship lines if necessary and to obtain all available supplies from any source.

The lesson taught by the mobilization of troops on the Mexican border two years ago will be followed in the event of a movement into Mexico. Much time and money was then spent in moving troops, but officers of the quartermaster's department point out that commanders learned a valuable lesson.

Despatches have been sent between the various army depots all over the country every hour since the revolution broke out in Mexico City. From Washington, orders as to what stores should be shipped first, and what troops should embark, have been issued. The movement into Mexico, if it is decided on, means merely a "pressure of the button" and the army will be on its way to Mexico City.

Delay Helps Situation

While the administration is anxious that the fighting in the capital should terminate quickly, every day's prolongation of that conflict renders the situation, in one way at least, a little less acute. Foreigners have had ample notice to flee; it is apparent that the ammunition supplies on each side must be running low; Mexicans are having an opportunity to decide carefully which side they will support in the event of victory. These things lead President Taft and his advisers to believe that the situation may work itself out.

What is giving the administration particular concern is the apparent spread of an anti-American sentiment. This has not been apparent at Mexico City, according to official dispatches. Growth of such a feeling would be far more likely, in the opinion of officials, to force intervention than a continuation of the revolt. Development of an anti-foreign sentiment in other cities such as Acapulco, where two United States marines were attacked, is not of itself considered serious, since war vessels could land marines and blue-jackets.

2000 Could Be Landed

With the arrival of warships at Mexican ports a force of 2000 marines and blue-jackets could probably reach Mexico City in 24 hours. It is not believed that the railway line from the capital to Veracruz has suffered any great damage and such a force might easily be sent from Veracruz. This move would be taken only upon development of an exceedingly grave situation. All the warships ordered south are expected to be in Mexican waters early next week.

A wireless relay of more than 2000 miles was organized today by the navy department for quick transit of messages from the American fleet off Mexico and also to insure means of communication if cables should be interrupted. The battleships will send their wireless messages to Guantanamo, Cuba, where they will be relayed to the naval station at Key West, thence to the naval wireless station at Norfolk and to the Washington navy yard or Arlington naval wireless station.

POSITION OF GEN. DIAZ GIVES HIM THE ADVANTAGE OVER NUMBERS

(By the United Press)

MEXICO CITY—Little change in the situation resulted from yesterday's fighting.

The federal forces have been reinforced and now number about 6000. The position of General Diaz gives him advantage over numbers.

The rebels appear to have an inexhaustible supply of ammunition in the arsenal.

Zapata and his bandits, have not arrived in the city.

All foreigners except those voluntarily taking the risk of remaining near the zone of bombardment have been moved to outlying sections.

The cable office continued in operation throughout the bombardment.

The federal troops have posted guards on all roads leading from the rebel position to intercept the possible flight of Diaz.

MORE MILITIA TO CONTROL MINERS

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—Two companies of militia arrived today from Parkersburg for guard duty here. Two thousand men are reported to have quit work at union mines. The findings of the military court in session yesterday to try the 9 miners arrested by militia had not been made public this morning.

"Mother" Mary Jones, C. H. Boswell, Frank Bartley and Paul J. Paulson, all well known in labor circles, were arrested on Thursday. They are charged with conspiracy and being accessories before the fact in the killing of Fred Bobbett.

FEDERAL GUNS NEAR AMERICAN CONSULATE MAY DRAW DIAZ FIRE

(Continued from page one)

shrapnel ruined a part of the American Club building yesterday, and one American, R. M. Meredith, was wounded.

The accuracy of Diaz' machine gun operators was responsible for his gains on Thursday. This morning his red flag floated over the Avenida de San Francisco, the easist approach to the palace and the Diaz gunners were in a better position to direct their fire upon the big building, which was considerably damaged yesterday.

The federals had also obtained a good position to open today's attack upon the arsenal, the stronghold of Diaz, but the federal gunners have missed fire more consistently than their opponents and the Diaz leaders were not alarmed, according to military men who have been watching the fighting.

Diaz Flight Predicted

In explanation of the failure of the federal forces to make good their threat to storm the position held by Diaz and drive him from the citadel yesterday, General Huerta said early today that he had refrained from ordering a charge in order not to sacrifice his men.

"We have about 6000 men," he said, "and they are all we need to defeat Diaz. But we do not wish to sacrifice any by ordering a charge up the narrow streets leading to the citadel in the face of the rebel guns. We could have driven the rebels out with our artillery fire but we restrained in order to fulfill our obligation to the foreigners to refrain from promiscuous bombardment.

"Diaz is about at the end of his resources, according to information we have received from inside his lines. You may expect his surrender or flight at any time now. Of course, he may hold his position some time longer until we are allowed free play with our guns, but the end will be the same."

General Huerta's claim that the federal artillery was held in check in order not to damage buildings occupied by foreigners did not correspond with the facts as witnessed by the observers of the day's battle. The diminishing use of the federal cannon was due, it was believed, to a shortage in ammunition, and not to any altruism on the part of the government commanders. The shells from the guns were as destructive to property outside the battle zone as were those of the rebels.

Wires Are Not Cut

During the day United States Ambassador Wilson prevented the issue of a general order to cut off all telephone communication by protesting against it to President Madero. He pointed out that it was known that the rebels were not connected with the system, and the order would cause unnecessary hardship to others.

Francisco de la Barra, former provisional president, is now a refugee at the British legation, after he had approached President Madero Wednesday on the question of compromising with the rebels, to which Madero refused to listen.

It is reported that the Colonia station was destroyed. Indications are that Diaz has a force outside his lines in the central district.

Gen. Aurelio Blanquet, federal commander at Toluca, has not arrived in the capital to report to the government. It was considered best to leave him in the state of Mexico to check any possible advance on the part of the followers of Zapata. The attitude of the Zapatistas has given rise to much speculation. These rebels appear to have made no combined effort to come to the assistance of Felix Diaz.

It has been hinted that in the last extremity Zapata would order his followers into the capital to support Madero rather than to assist one bearing the name of the President he fought to overthrow two years ago.

In spite of the fact that many of the women and children in the foreign colonies were conveyed during the night in automobiles flying white flags to places of safety, a large number of foreigners are still penned up in regions not free from danger.

Many Mexican families concentrated on the lower floors and in the basements of residences and other buildings, trusting to the series of floors above them to protect them from shrapnel.

In the American embassy many American citizens were provided for. Blankets and mattresses were spread on the floors and every chamber in the place was utilized. Other American families crowded in rented apartments and other buildings, furnished in some cases with nothing more than mattresses and a blanket or two.

MAJOR PEIXOTTO LECTURES

"Boys' Club Work" was the subject of the illustrated lecture delivered by Maj. Sidney S. Peixotto, president of Columbia Park Boys Club, San Francisco, at Lincoln house, 80 Emerald street, this morning under the auspices of the Boston Social Union. Major Peixotto recounted his own experience in club work.

FIVE PERSONS RESCUED

WINTHROP, Mass.—Five persons were rescued when fire in the basement of the three-story tenement in Tewkesbury street early today did damage estimated at $6500.

FIVE-YEAR WAR IF U. S. ENTERS SAYS EXPERT

F. L. Huidekoper Declares Mexican Guerrilla Tactics Would Keep This Country's Army Busy Long Time After Troops Intervene

WASHINGTON—Five years of guerrilla warfare extending into the mountain fastnesses of Mexico, with an American army of upwards of 250,000 necessary, is what intervention in Mexico would mean to the United States, according to the statement of Frederick L. Huidekoper, noted military authority and expert on United States army conditions, in an interview with the United Press.

Declaring that the United States to maintain the Monroe doctrine is answerable for all violations of the code of international law in Mexico, Mr. Huidekoper foresees in intervention a condition analogous to that which faced this country in the Philippines, only, he said, it would be "infinitely worse."

"The dislike of the Latin for the Anglo-Saxon is intense in Mexico," he said, "and intervention in any form would mean the welding of all antagonistic forces against one common enemy. The United States would take on her shoulders an enormous task, that of subduing a country where the lines of communication exist only in the settled parts. Three distinct campaigns would have to be waged in north, south and central Mexico. Central Mexico would be the only part of the country in which decisive campaigns could be made. The others would be a series of long drawn out skirmishes—guerrilla warfare in its worst phase."

Ammunition Short

Mr. Huidekoper said that the United States army had barely sufficient field artillery ammunition for one heavy battle. More, he said, it would hardly need, for but few opponents would present themselves for a decisive contest.

"In effect," he continued, "the rather nebulous provisions of the Monroe doctrine establish a protectorate by this country over all American republics. Foreign nations seeking redress for violence against their subjects must look to this country, because in the Monroe doctrine we have said that no foreign nation shall land troops upon American soil or acquire any territory on this continent.

"Should the state of anarchy in Mexico continue, we must take some decisive action, but whether it should be show of power or actual armed intervention, I am not, of course, prepared to state."

He called attention to the vast territory which Mexico covers and the difficulty the American army would face in endeavoring to guard the points it might conquer.

Many Men Needed

"The lines of communication are all remote," he said, "and when one point is conquered, it will be necessary to maintain a defensive force. This would require a large number of men. In order to obtain such an army, the militia would have to be drafted into service. This would necessitate a declaration of actual war. In the Philippines, war was waged on a declaration of insurrection, but in Mexico we would be invading a foreign country, not subduing a rebellious province."

Whether an attack on a building or refuge exhibiting a white flag of truce which the Madero and Diaz forces are alleged to have made, constitutes grounds for intervention, Mr. Huidekoper would not say.

"That, of course, depends on whether the attack was a deliberate one," he said.

SECRETARY KNOX PREPARES REPORT ON THE 400,000 AMERICANS IN MEXICO

WASHINGTON—State department records show that there are about 400,000 American citizens in the Mexican republic, more than four fifths of whom are permanent residents.

The laws do not require foreigners to have passports. Records show that only about 47,000 Americans have obtained these credentials, although many more may have registered at consulates.

Secretary Knox is preparing a detailed report of the Americans in Mexico and their distribution over the republic for submission to President Taft.

DIRECT ROUTE BY TRAIN IS HINDERED REPORTS STATE

LAREDO, Tex.—Train service over the direct route of the National railway to Mexico City from Laredo will be discontinued at once, it is said, but trains will be run as far south as Monterey and there connections may be made for Tampico and over a circuitous route into the Mexican capital.

The north-bound passenger train from Mexico City, which left there Tuesday night, still is unreported, and there is apprehension for the safety of its passengers.

When the sound-bound passenger train which left Laredo Tuesday night was at El Salado, it was attacked by rebels. The engineer backed full speed toward Saltillo, pursued for a short distance by rebels on horseback.

Arrivals from Mexico City say that hundreds of the 4000 convicts released from Belen prison were immediately corraled by the rebels, conducted into the arsenal and equipped with arms and ammunition. Besides the Mexicans in the prison there were about 25 foreigners. Among them were George I. Ham, a Canadian, former president of a banking company of Mexico City, convicted of wrecking that institution and under sentence of 12 years; Robert T. Crump, an American, and former president of the Federal Bank which failed a few years ago; Benjamin Wilson, an American, held on demand of the United States government pending extradition to Oklahoma.

BALLOT PROTEST DISMISSED

Protest made by former Representative James W. Bean of Cambridge against the appearance on the ballot at the coming primary in that city of any candidates under the caption Young Men's Progressive Municipal party, was dismissed yesterday by the ballot law commission of Cambridge after a hearing.

MR. HIGGINS A CANDIDATE

John J. Higgins, district attorney of Middlesex county, announced Thursday that he would be a candidate for the Republican nomination to his office again next fall.

TENNESSEE MAN TO COME HERE

WASHINGTON—Representative Kenneth D. McKellar of Tennessee has accepted an invitation to speak before the Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange Feb.

SOPHOMORES WIN FROM FRESHMEN

Radcliffe sophomore basketball team won yesterday from the freshman team in the second game of the championship series by a score of 24 to 20. The winning team will now play the juniors, winners of the junior-senior match.

The lineup was as follows:

Sophomores—Goals, Greta Coleman, Jean Key, Dorothy Dixon; centers, Alice Davis (captain), Martha Noll, Madeline Ellis; guards, Susan Lyman, Margaret Perry, Mildred Nason.

Freshmen—Goals, Katherine Hodge (captain), Eunice Allen, Ruth Whitmore; centers, Elizabeth Chandler, Elizabeth Wyer, Katherine Key; guard, Helen Beveridge, Rachel Tuttle, Margaret Woodward.

Summary—Goals, Greta Coleman 4, Jean Key 1, Dorothy Dixon 5, Katherine Hodge 5, Eunice Allen 4, Ruth Whitmore 1; free goals, Greta Coleman 1, Dorothy Dixon 3.

The linesmen were Dorothy Fox, Dorothy Worrell, Florence Armstrong, Minnie Kuffuss; scorekeeper, Ellen Eppendorff; timekeeper, Elizabeth Almy.

MUSIC

HOFFMANN QUARTET PLAYS

In Jacob Sleeper hall, Boston University, Thursday evening, the Hoffmann quartet gave its second concert of the season, playing Beethoven's quartet, op. 18, No. 4, in C minor; Liadow's "Fuga"; Hugo Wolf's "Italian Serenade," and Schumann's quartet, op. 14, No. 3, in A major. Mr. Hoffmann manages his concerts with no other business ally but the clock. He makes all arrangements for the appearances of his chamber music organization himself, independently of the commercial and social influences that forward most of the musical undertakings of the city, heeding only one convention, that of time. He begins his concert precisely on the point of 8:15 o'clock, he has brief intermissions between the numbers of the program and he dismisses his audience by 9:30 o'clock.

The players were in excellent command of their selections. In their early Beethoven work they were rehearsed to as fine a point as they were in the Haydn quartet which they revived at their first concert of the year. Mr. Hoffmann is too wise to bring on a classic composition just to fill up his program and to make it serve as a carelessly hung drapery against which to exhibit a work in the present-day style. He knows well that a modern piece like Wolf's "Italian Serenade," one that explores remote realms of sentiment and that calls out the richest color resources of the four-voiced string harmony, has its best effect when contrasted with a classic work read in the most formal and accurate style.

REPORT ON KELIHER CHARGES

As a result of its inquiry into the charges made by William J. Keliher, the grand jury today filed in the superior court a report in which it calls Keliher a self confessed perjurer, exonerates District Attorney Pelletier of the charge of having giving a transcript of the testimony of George W. Coleman before the grand jury to counsel for Keliher, and clears all others directly or indirectly accused of various offences.

FINAL
Winter Overcoat Sale

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

End of Season Sale
BUY TODAY FOR NEXT WINTER

$22, $25, $28
Winter Overcoats
$15.00

$16.50, $18, $20
Winter Overcoats
$12.75

$12.75 and $15
Winter Overcoats
$10.00

It will pay you to buy your Overcoat for next Winter now. Final Markdown. A big variety of Motor Coats, Fur Overcoats and Fur Lined Overcoats.

FURNISHING GOODS SPECIALS
$1, $1.25, $1.50 Negligee Shirts 69c | $1.50 and $2.00 Negligee Shirts $1.15

Open Saturday Evenings

The CONTINENTAL
651-657 WASHINGTON STREET
CORNER BOYLSTON ST.
Boston's Greatest Clothing Store

DELTA UPSILON FRATERNITY MEN MEET AND DINE

Officers were elected at the annual meeting and dinner of the New England Club of Delta Upsilon held in the Harvard Union Thursday evening with 80 members present. The Very Rev. Edward E. Atkinson, Brown '79, presided. Hugh Bancroft of the Boston port directors spoke of the progress of the work on the Commonwealth piers. The Rev. William R. Lord, Amherst '75 of Dover, Mass., and Sheldon J. Howe, general secretary of the fraternity, also addressed the meeting.

M. S. Getchell, Colby '93, was chosen president; F. Stanley Howe, Harvard '98, vice-president; Nathan A. Tufts, Brown '00, treasurer; Frederick M. Eliot, Harvard '11, secretary. M. S. Richmond, Technology '99; William R. Lord and L. W. Cronkhite, Brown '05; Richard J. Davis, Chicago '07 were elected directors.

Entertainment was furnished by Reber N. Johnson, Brown '14; Raymond A. Prescott, Brown '14, and F. J. Gifford, Harvard '13.

FIVE LEGISLATORS INDICTED

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—Five members of the West Virginia Legislature who were arrested Tuesday charged with accepting bribes for their votes on United States senator, were indicted today by the special grand jury after it had been in session only two hours. The indicted men are Senator Ben A. Smith, Delegates David Hill, Dr. H. F. Asbury, S. U. G. Rhodes and Rath Duff, Jackson county.

FIVE ENGINES, MILE OF CARS

NEWTON, N. J.—In making a test of the length of a train it was possible to haul over the Lackawanna cutoff yesterday, the Lackawanna railroad sent 132 loaded coal cars from Slateford Junction to Port Morris. The train was more than a mile long and made average freight time, with three locomotives pulling and two pushing it.

CRUISER TACOMA OFF TO CENTRAL AMERICA

Under orders from the navy department, the third class protected cruiser Tacoma, with a crew of 300 men, sailed from port for Central American waters Thursday afternoon in command of Capt. E. H. Durrell. At the Charlestown navy yard are also the battleships North Carolina, New Jersey and Rhode Island, which could be despatched to Mexico at short notice. The Tacoma had been held in readiness to sail for some days under orders from Washington.

No official orders have been received at the navy yard for the marines to be ready to leave for Mexico, but it is understood that a force of more than 300 could be equipped and on their way in a few hours. First Lieut. E. B. Cole of Hingham, quartermaster, is making arrangements in anticipation of orders to leave. Capt. W. E. Parker would probably command the detachment.

TOWNS BACK PLAN FOR TROLLEY LINE

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—An act will be presented in the General Assembly soon it is said, authorizing the towns of Smithfield and Glocester to guarantee to the Rhode Island Company that they will make good financially any deficiency which may arise if the company is allowed to build a suburban electric trolley line from this city through those towns. The towns now have no transportation facilities except stage lines.

PLYMOUTH W. C. T. U. TO MEET

WHITMAN, Mass.—The twenty-ninth annual convention of the Plymouth county W. C. T. U. will be held at the Methodist church here Wednesday, Feb. 19. Mrs. Katherine Lent Stevenson, state president, will speak on "Women's Problems."

Filene's

Saturday's Bulletin
From the Girls' and Misses' Shops

Misses' Suits—The usual $25 Serge Suits at $18.50. The usual $22.50 Mixture Suits at $15. Simple and smart.
Misses' New Dresses, many now ready, particularly at $7.50 and $10.
More Misses' Chinchilla Coats, $18.50 to $35 grades, $12.75.
Misses' New $2.95 Combinations, $1.95.
Misses' $3.95 Messaline Petticoats, $2.50.
Misses' $5 Dress Skirts, $2.95.
Girls' $7.50 Wool School Dresses, $3.75, and a special showing of new party frocks for winter gaieties.
More $1.75 and $2 Middy Blouses, $1, dozens of which were sold Wednesday.
(FOURTH FLOOR)

Afternoon Tea In the Restaurant from 3 to 5

Wm. Filene's Sons Company
Specialists in Misses' and Girls' Apparel

ACTRESS DISCUSSES PLAYS OF SCOTLAND BEFORE DRAMA CLUB

"Scottish drama is still in its infancy, for it is only within the past 50 years that the theater has not been regarded by the Scotch as 'a straight path to the mischief,' the enormous influence of the church being strongly against it," said Miss Molly Pearson in addressing the Drama League of Boston Thursday afternoon at the Majestic theater.

"The oldest and best known Scotch play was by Machlyn. It was called 'The Man of the World' and in it the great actor, Phelps, made a big success in the part of Sir Pertinax McSycophant.

"Then came the dramatization of Sir Walter Scott's novel 'Rob Roy' about 1820, and so great was its success that it has, after all these years, become a hardy annual, appearing every summer for a month or more at the Theater Royal, Edinburgh, principally I think for the benefit of our friends the American tourists, who show such splendid enthusiasm for our country and its historical associations. Its great success in Glasgow led to its production at the Drury Lane theater, London, on July 3, 1821.

"Several other novels by Sir Walter Scott were also dramatized, 'Jennie Deans,' 'Guy Mannering' and 'The Lady of the Lake,' among them. In the case of 'Rob Roy,' the name of the dramatizer is unknown, although there is a standard acting edition of the play.

"So little encouragement was given to the Scottish playwright, and so difficult was it to find Scotchmen to interpret their characters, that they were forced to write them in such form that they could be played by English actors. Then came the genius of James M. Barrie to change all this, and every Scotchman must feel a glow of gratitude to him for having given to the world such gems of Scottish character at its best, sweetest and quaintest. It is unnecessary for me to waste time in enumerating those delightful plays of his which you all know so well.

"Graham Moffat, who has so quietly stepped into a prominent place among modern playwrights, was one of six children. Their widowed mother, with dauntless courage, brought them up and established them in good positions, practising the severest economy and managing her household with marvelous ability. Need I tell you that it is from this brave, resourceful woman that Mr. Moffat has drawn his character of "Bunty," and his brother tells me that many of the quaint sayings of the play were originally hers.

"The cast of 'Bunty' in London was made up almost entirely of members of the Moffat family, the author himself, his wife, little daughter and sisters, two brothers, their wives and various cousins and other relations all taking part, and even the quaint costumes were designed and made by Mrs. Moffat.

"Among the most recent additions to our list of Scotch playwrights are Dr. Neal Monroe, a novelist and professor at the University of Glasgow, who in a play called 'McPherson' gives us a fine example of Scottish life and character; George B. Hamlin, author of 'Barbara Grows Up,' and T. Colquhoun, writer of a strong one-act play called 'Jean,' both of which were produced by the Glasgow Repertory Players. 'The Weaver's Shuttle,' a three-act comedy by Anthony Ruley, is another interesting study of Scottish types.

"You will see from this list that the number of Scotch playwrights is at present meager, but now that the theater is encouraged by a municipally supported repertoire company in Glasgow, whose object is to produce new plays quite independently of London, we may hope for great things in the future."

Miss Pearson was preceded by Walter Pritchard Eaton, who spoke of the stock company situation in the smaller cities. He concluded that the only solution was the granting of subsidies to such theaters, since the situation in Pittsfield proved that the playhouse with prices low enough to compete with picture shows could not pay its expenses. In Northampton, where there is no competition of this sort the municipal stock company has been showing a profit since the fifth week of the season, he said.

The development of a provincial drama is the next step needed to nourish the theater of the smaller places, according to Mr. Eaton. Instead of depending upon the Broadway brand of play there should be a series of stock theaters each producing dramas true to the life of the community. This would develop a new type of drama in this country, where at present every play is being written with a view of pleasing the Broadway taste.

He admitted that this was necessary under the present system of the commercial theater, since a play must have a Broadway endorsement if it is to go through the country. He believed this should be changed, however, since the taste of Broadway is by no means the taste of Boston, Chicago and Indianapolis, for instance; and certainly not the taste of the smaller cities. Each city, he believed, should have a drama of its own, written by residents of the vicinity who know and love its people, and produced by its own people.

In closing the meeting Prof. George Pierce Baker, who presided, urged that everything possible be done to relieve the present situation in Pittsfield, where the committee of citizens is facing a weekly deficit in order to provide the city with dramatic entertainment of good quality.

BUSINESS CLUB ORGANIZED

HARRISBURG, Ark.—Organization has been perfected here by business men to induce manufacturing and industrial plants to locate here. Judge B. F. Cole is president.

CHECK STATE SPENDING FOR PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS

THE Legislature of Vermont has joined issue with the Governor of the state on the appropriation for construction of a needed building at the Brattleboro retreat in a way that raises the question of the proper limitation of public spending. It is a vexed question in so many states that the treatment of it in Vermont has an interest far more than local. The bill appropriating the money was vetoed by Governor Fletcher on the ground that this was not a public institution in the full sense of the word. Debate in the Senate, which finally passed the bill over the veto, appears to have seriously undertaken to determine whether or not it could be so regarded and the principal speech in criticism of the Governor's position reveals that the past relations between the state and the retreat have given it at least a partial claim to public recognition. In its insistence upon the appropriation, the Legislature seems not to have lent itself to the view that the money of the state should go to privately conducted institutions. But there is evidently some difficulty in fixing the boundaries of public spending.

Practise in the American states varies as to the use of money raised by taxation to support, in part or in whole, charitable institutions under other than complete public control. The budget of Pennsylvania, now pending in the Legislature, includes proposals of appropriation for a long list of institutions which apparently are not, in all instances wholly in the hands of the public. Just the difficulty that Vermont has had in dealing with a semi-public undertaking confronts every state government which has not come to the strict line of limiting state support to those institutions which are of the state's establishing. A plausible case is made out in any number of instances for the use of public funds to make return to such of these as are giving some service of a charitable nature. The task is assumed of trying to discriminate on this line rather than to abide by a strict rule.

But the peril of any state assistance to institutions that are not in the full sense of the word state affairs is obvious. It is that the sense of discrimination will not always be keen, and that the state will be supplanting private effort with no controlling part in the direction of the spending. Formerly Massachusetts listened to claims of this sort and indulged them to a limited extent, but in recent years the policy of the Legislature has come to be sufficiently clear to discourage an approach to the treasury by those representing privately controlled undertakings.

Public security has come to be recognized as demanding that public spending shall be held within full public accountability. The state is not a general agency for the helping of worthy undertakings, and the money it exacts from the people under various forms of taxation cannot be permitted to go beyond undivided control by officials who are the servants of the state. Once over that line, a precedent is established that opens the way to complications which as all experience teaches, are perilous.

RATIONAL GOLF

By STEVEN ARMSTRONG

There are several things to be considered in match play which influence us in regard to whether we are to adopt the course of a "winning," a ding-dong, or an up-hill game. If your opponent in the first is one who has the reputation of getting discouraged you naturally decide to get ahead as much as possible and make it a runaway match. If on the contrary he is likely to make a brilliant finish you must play the steady game, watching for his special effort toward the end.

It is not often we get the same advice for two opposite courses, but in all golf games play as hard as you can from the start to the finish. This applies in a medal round, and doubly so in all kinds of match play where it is not so apparent to most people. Because So-and-So lost after being 5 up, nine times out of ten is not due to the fact that he wore himself out, but because he felt the game was won and slackened with the corresponding encouragement to his opponent to make a spurt and pull down the lead. This in turn alarmed So-and-So as it slipped away that he lost his head and threw away the match. What he should have done when 5 up was to make it 6 up as soon as possible.

To lose a match after having a big lead, or to come near losing it as Hilton did, is a very trying experience, and if the latter happens in the middle of a tournament one is very likely to lose in the next round to an inferior player. Remember, then, never slacken, especially when you have a big lead.

Two instances in championships proved this. On one occasion A was two up and had a four-inch putt for the match at the sixteenth. Carlessness resulted in the ball not going down and annoyance at such stupidity made A play wildly at the next, so that B was only one down going to the home hole. It needed a great deal of head work for A to get control to play the last hole well enough to get a half. It is a lesson not soon forgotten.

In another case one player was 6 up and 8 to go and lost on the last green, through a brilliant streak of approaching and putting on the opponent's part, which made the player feel all was useless near the greens, unless the other was playing two more. This was the opposite fault to slackening and one quite as fatal: pressing. You don't need to press when you play hard. Keep within your game but play as well as you can, and if you show no signs of slackening the chances are the expected spurt will never be made.

It was logic which made a fine lady golfer say once after winning by 8 and 7, when someone asked jokingly why she had played so hard: "I had never seen my opponent before but they told me she was a wonderful match player and though frankly I did not think much of her game in the first nine holes I played as hard as ever, afraid to let up in case she suddenly became brilliant." There seemed no opening and the opponent lost courage and the expected failed to happen.

The ding-dong battle needs no description. If two players are equally matched in game and temperament, some one must win eventually and if it be not you, at least you have nothing to be ashamed of. One thing I have discovered is that after this sort of thing has gone on for nine holes or so, perhaps with a number halved, it is a very useful thing to make a special effort to win a hole, the eleventh, twelfth or thirteenth for example, because it is the most critical point of the game and your advantage, slight as it is, may be the winning hole of the match for you as you may tie the rest. Never play to halve the rest. If your opponent is as good as you, you are practically giving him a stroke a hole i. he is playing to win and you only to tie. Play as hard as ever, but be content if he cannot do better than a half.

STORE NEWS

W. C. Kelley of the Meyer Jonasson Company is in New York for a couple of days.

The store of the Jordan Marsh Company remains closed all day today.

Edwin G. Kramer, who was superintendent of the Henry Siegel Company at the opening of that store, has returned to the same position. For several years Mr. Kramer has been engaged in another line of the dry goods business.

H. R. Floyd of the Filene store, who until recently was secretary to J. R. Simpson, has been promoted to the office of A. L. Filene.

Mrs. Y. T. Goodwin of the Gilchrist Company is in New York for a few days. During her absence the millinery department, of which she is buyer, is in charge of her recently appointed assistant, Soloman Lipsett.

Miss Marie Dufresne of the superintendent's office of the Magrane Houston Company gave a sleighing party to 19 of her friends from the store Wednesday evening. The party started from Davis square, West Somerville, at 8:45 and went to Waltham, where the members had supper at the Riverside hotel. Among those in the party were: The Misses Marie and Dora Dufresne, Josephine and Albina Vincent, Annie Higgins, Marie Paradise, Mrs Mary Nolan, Mrs. J. Higgins, Mrs. John Vincent, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lunt, Messrs. Rene, William and Francis Vincent and Joseph Paradise.

D. K. E. TO PLAN CONVENTION

Plans for the sixty-seventh annual convention of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity in Boston next December will be made tonight at the Boston City Club, where representatives of more than 30 of the 43 chapters will dine. President Elmer E. Silver, Brown, '83, of the Boston chapter, will be toastmaster. The speakers will include former Congressman Samuel L. Powers, Dartmouth, '74, and Richard T. Greene of New York, representative of the national council. About 250 men will attend.

CHI PSI MEN TO MEET

Chi Psi fraternity supper takes place in the Hotel Brunswick Saturday from 6 to 7 p. m. The fraternity's seventy-second annual convention will be held in New York with Alpha Xi (Stevens Institute) on Feb. 20, 21 and 22 at Hotel Alpin, the banquet being on Saturday night.

KITTERY NATIVES HOLD DINNER

At the sixth annual reunion of the Sons and Daughters of Kittery, Me., at the Twentieth Century Club, last night, Benjamin F. Joy presided. James R. Philbrick, a selectman of Kittery, and Jethro Swett, were among those who spoke.

CHAMBER URGES CANAL TOLLS

NEW YORK—A resolution indorsing Senator Root's bill to amend the Panama canal bill by striking out provision for free passage of American coastwise trade was adopted by the New York Chamber of Commerce Thursday.

HOLLIS CELEBRATION PLANNED

Preliminary plans are being formed by the Memorial Society with a committee representing the past and present occupants of Hollis hall, to celebrate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the building of Hollis hall, Harvard.

MR. AMES ANNOUNCES CANDIDACY

LEOMINSTER, Mass. — Thomas J. Ames, junior vice-commander of the Massachusetts department, G. A. R., is a candidate for commander, it is announced here.

ALASKA GOLD ARRIVES

SEATTLE, Wash.—More than $1,000,000 in gold brought from Cordova, Alaska, by the steamer Mariposa, arrived here Thursday.

TASK WORK CAUSES DISPUTE IN BAKING INDUSTRY IN LONDON

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The dispute between the master bakers and their employees has reached a crisis. At a meeting of the London Master Bakers' Protection Society, called to consider the demands of the Amalgamated Union of Operative Bakers, the following resolutions were adopted: "That the committee adhere to their former offer, made in 1910 and reaffirmed in 1911, of an output of 10 sacks per man per week, and that a joint committee of representatives of the protection society and Amalgamated unions be formed to consider any circumstances of output as the necessity will arise." The committee further agree to a minimum wage for adult labor of 30s. for 10 sacks manufactured, and to refer any disputes that may arise to the joint committee previously referred to.

Following upon the meeting of the master bakers a lengthy meeting of the strike committee was held at Farrington street, at the conclusion of which W. C. Montano, the assistant general secretary, who has been appointed secretary of the strike committee, said that they had decided absolutely to refuse to discuss any platform which had for its base a system of task work.

Mr. Montano explained to press representatives that the only platform on which the men would have any discussion was the basis of hours and wages, because of the difference in the bakehouses, in some of which it would be possible to turn out even more than the fixed task in the time, and in others where it would be impossible. The membership of the union, Mr. Montano said, in answer to an inquiry, was 10,000, all the members being qualified bakers and confectioners of Greater London.

OFFICER DIRECTS ESCAPE FROM FIRE

NEWTON, Mass.—When 150 persons tried to escape through Lincoln hall, Newton Highlands, last evening, from an assembly which was interrupted by a fire in the building, Patrolman Edward H. O'Neil stood by the door and directed them to a fire escape in the rear, and saw them safely file out to the street. He was the last to leave.

Escape by the stairway was cut off by fire which did damage to the extent of $40,000. Patrolman O'Neil sent Patrolman John Shaughnessy to send in an alarm. The laundry of Sing Lee was destroyed, the bakery of Frank Kirk, the shoe shop of G. Cotey and the grocery store of G. F. Richardson were damaged by water.

RIVERS BILL TO GO TO SENATE

WASHINGTON—The rivers and harbors appropriation bill is expected to be reported to the Senate today by Senator Nelson, chairman of the Senate committee on commerce, which added numerous amendment Thursday and concluded its consideration of the bill.

As it will be presented to the Senate the bill will carry an aggregate of $46,572,968, which is an increase of $5,700,000 over the amount carried by the bill as it passed the House and about $20,000,000 more than last year's bill.

Among the more important additions is an appropriation for the river and harbor at Providence, R. I., of $972,000.

TAX BILL LOST IN VERMONT HOUSE

MONTPELIER, Vt.—The House has defeated the conference committee's taxation bill, placing personal property at lower value than real estate and abolishing offsets.

The Senate passed, in concurrence with the House, the factory inspector bill, with proposals of amendment eliminating the title "Commissioner of Labor," and limiting the expenses to $3000. On the bill relating to school attendance, the Senate adopted an amendment that children shall not be employed more than nine hours a day nor more than 50 hours a week.

EDITOR BARRICADED IN OFFICE

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Mrs. J. K. Hudson has received a telegram from her son, Paul Hudson, editor of the Mexican Herald, saying that he, his wife and two children were barricaded in the Herald office near the American consulate.

ENGINEERS ARE ENLISTED

NEW YORK—Four hundred engineers, firemen, stokers, oilers and water tenders have enlisted here to help man the four army transports now at Norfolk awaiting orders to proceed to Mexico.

U. S. TEACHERS WANTED

WINNIPEG, Man.—So great is the demand for teachers in the province of Alberta, the government has decided to allow the United States trained teachers to teach in Alberta schools.

FARM WOMEN ASKED TO MARCH

WASHINGTON—Managers of the woman suffrage parade March 3 visited the public marketplace Thursday and obtained the consent of a number of farm women to appear in a farm section of the parade. A farm float is planned.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

Army Orders

WASHINGTON—Capt. W. Mitchell, signal corps, detailed member general staff corps.

Orders, Feb. 7, relating to Col. W. C. Rafferty, C. A. C., amended, to Ft. Washington, Md., and assume command of that post and of the coast artillery subdistrict of the Potomac.

Col. S. E. Allen, C. A. C., relieved command of post at Ft. Washington, Md., and of coast artillery sub-district of the Potomac, to Ft. Hamilton, N. Y., and assume command of that post and of the coast artillery sub-district of southern New York.

The retirement of Col. G. R. Cecil, infantry, unassigned, is announced.

First Lieut. H. E. Mann, twelfth cavalry, detailed to duty army service schools, Fort Leavenworth, March 1.

Capt. E. B. Martindale, Jr., C. A. C., assigned to thirty-sixth company.

Second Lieut. W. W. Boddie, second infantry, retirement announced.

Maj. E. Landon, C. A. C., detailed member examining board, Fort Hancock, N. J., vice Maj. R. S. Abernathy, C. A. C., relieved.

First Lieut. R. Park, medical reserve corps, ordered to active duty and detailed special professor army medical school, to deliver course of lectures, thence to home, Buffalo.

Navy Orders

Lieut. (junior grade) R. S. Crenshaw, detached naval radio station, Arlington, Va., to isthmian Canal Zone.

Passed Assistant Surgeon G. L. Wickes, detached the Saratoga; to home, wait orders.

Acting Assistant Dentist Surgeons Leon Martin, J. D. Halleck and A. F. McCreary, appointed acting assistant dental surgeons in the navy from Feb. 5, 1913.

Paymaster T. W. Leutze, detached bureau of supplies and accounts, March 10, 1913; to the Dixie.

Paymaster E. F. Hall, detached navy yard, Washington, D. C., Feb. 28, 1913; to the New Hampshire.

Passed Assistant Paymaster E. M. Hacker, detached the Kentucky, March 31, 1913; to navy yard, Washington, D. C.

Passed Assistant Paymaster G. R. Crapo, detached the New Hampshire, March 15, 1913; to the Kentucky.

Assistant Paymaster A. G. Hearne, detached the Dixie, April 1, 1913; to receiving ship at New York, N. Y.

Naval Constructor R. H. Robinson, resignation accepted to take effect Feb. 15, 1913.

Boatswain W. C. Carpenter, detached receiving ship at Norfolk, Va.; to the Charleston.

Gunner Albert Osenger, detached Pittsburgh, March 14, 1913; to home, wait orders.

Paymaster Clerks Samuel Mitchell, Miles Gilman and F. C. Miller, appointment revoked.

Marine Corps Order

Second Lieut. W. M. McIlvain, detached the Connecticut; to the North Dakota.

Movements of Naval Vessels

The Arethusa, at Guacanayabo bay.

The Arkansas and the Cyclops left Guacanayabo bay for Guantanamo.

The Des Moines left Guacanayabo bay for Bluefields.

The Patapsco left Cape Haitien for Guantanamo.

The Michigan, the South Carolina, the Minnesota, the Ohio, the Idaho, the Mars, the San Francisco and the Cyclops, at Guantanamo.

The Vermont and the Nebraska left Guantanamo for Veracruz.

The Brutus left Constantinople for Smyrna.

The Villalobos, at Siakwan.

The Denver left Acapulco for Acajutla.

Navy Notes

Commander William M. Cross will soon be relieved of duty as commander of the naval station at Samoa and as Governor of Tutuila. He has been serving there since April 4, 1910. A successor has not yet been selected.

Arrangements are being made for the selection of eight officers of the lieutenant commander or lieutenant grade and 20 of the junior lieutenant and ensign grade for duty on the Asiatic station to relieve officers whose cruises on that station expire in this year. The officers selected will probably be sent out in May, June and July.

The bureau of navigation is making arrangements for the examination preliminary to promotion to the grade of lieutenant, junior grade, of all ensigns of the class of 1908.

The mail address of the Denver has been changed from "Pacific station, via San Francisco, Cal.," to "In care of the postmaster, New York city."

Rear Admiral Joseph B. Murdock, ranking officer of his grade, has been placed on the retired list of the navy.

THREE EXCHANGE REFORMS ADOPTED

NEW YORK—The stock exchange governors announced Thursday that they have adopted resolutions providing penalties for the acceptance and carrying of accounts for a customer, either member or non-member, without adequate margin; for the improper use of a customer's securities by a member of his firm and for "dealings contrary to just and equitable principles of trade."

EYE ASSAYS USED, WITNESS SAYS

NEW YORK—Albert L. Freeman, a defendant with Julian Hawthorne, Josiah Quincy and Dr. William J. Morton, who are on trial charged with using the mails to defraud, testified Thursday that he assayed ore by looking at it. He said he furnished such assay statements for printing in circulars sent out about Canadian mining properties involved in the suit.

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"

Browning, King & Co INC.

CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS AND HATS FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN

OUR SPECIAL DERBY at $3.00

We shall make an advance display of our Browning, King & Co. Special Derby in all our Stores tomorrow, February 15th.

This is the best hat made, or possible to be sold, at the price. It comes in all proportions.

$3.00

BROWNING, KING & CO., Inc.
407-409-411 Washington St., Boston

TREATY WITH FRANCE IS EXTENDED FIVE YEARS

WASHINGTON—The arbitration treaty between the United States and France, which expires March 12, is extended five years by the signing Thursday of a pact by Secretary Knox and Ambassador Jusserand similar to the British arbitration convention, which expires by limitation June 4, and which it was proposed to replace by the general arbitration treaty now awaiting exchanges of ratification.

The treaty, the existence of which is to be prolonged if the Senate approves, was originally negotiated by Elihu Root, when secretary of state under President Roosevelt, with Ambassador Jusserand.

It was the first of the treaties of that character providing for limited arbitration in accordance with the recommendation of the Hague convention—to which the United States became a party.

The treaty between the United States and Great Britain covering similar grounds was signed nearly two months later. Probably if Sir Edward Grey's recent offer to exchange ratifications on the general arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain, as one means of bringing the Panama canal tolls controversy to a settlement, is not accepted, one of the first acts of the incoming administration will be to provide for the extension of the original treaty of 1908, providing for limited arbitration, as was done Thursday in the case of the French treaty.

This treaty consists of only three articles. The first provides for the arbitration by the Hague court of any differences of a legal nature not affecting "the vital interests, the independence or the honor of the two contracting states," and which do not concern interests of third parties.

The second prescribes the form of special agreement covering the matter to be arbitrated, which must be approved by the Senate, and the third limits the term of the treaty to five years.

SOMERVILLE TAX SAID BY MAYOR TO BE INSUFFICIENT

That the city of Somerville is not able to maintain its department on the $12 tax limit set by the Legislature was made clear last evening by Mayor Burns in his annual recommendations for appropriations to the board of aldermen.

"Estimating the revenue, including an unexpended balance from 1912, as $460,180.04 and the amount available under the $12 limit being $834,847.68, we are approximately $55,000 short of the amounts actually required," he said.

He cited the police, fire and school departments, the disposal of refuse and libraries as the accounts which would be overdrawn.

He said petitions for increases in pay from city employees had been received, but that he did not see how it was possible to grant any of them.

This communication with the budget was referred to the committee on finance. The recommendations were as follows:

General government $77,450, protection of life and property $225,700, health and sanitation $114,500, highways $123,000, charities $36,300, soldiers' benefits $39,200, education $407,000, libraries $39,100, recreation $17,025, unclassified $2825, municipal indebtedness $300,151.80, water works, $185,000, total $1,594,851.80. The budget showed that $1,555,270.82 was expended last year.

MRS. GALE GIVES RECITAL

At a meeting of the Daughters of Massachusetts yesterday afternoon, in Hotel Brunswick, a lecture-recital was given by Florence Close Gale, with incidental music by Mrs. Alice Pulsifer, pianist. Mrs. Gale gave an adapted dramatic monologue from "Madame Butterfly."

BATH TUB ARGUMENTS CASE ON

DETROIT, Mich. — Attorneys have been engaged in the closing arguments in the trial of the government's criminal suit against the so-called bathtub trust since Thursday afternoon.

TWO CONGRESSMEN ATTACK PHILIPPINE INDEPENDENCE BILL

WASHINGTON—Representative Olmsted of Pennsylvania declared in a discussion on the Jones bill, which aims to grant independence to the Philippines, that wholesale illiteracy prevails among 98 per cent of the people. He said that without asking the permission of the other party to the treaty, Spain, "we are trying to slip out from under our obligations and ordain that they shall be assumed and carried into effect by a people who are not qualified even to frame a constitution for their own government."

Representative Jones started to reply to attacks on the bill by Mr. Olmsted and Representative Redfield, Democrat, of New York, but was cut off by expiration of time for discussion. Representative Redfield said he was authorized by Senator O'Gorman, a member of the Baltimore convention platform committee, to say that a resolution indorsing the Jones measure was presented to the committee and rejected in favor of the clause later inserted in the platform.

Phillipine Delegate Quezon said the speakers assumed to know more about Filipino people than the Filipinos knew about themselves. He said no American could understand his race.

DRAMATIC CLUB ELECTS

Harvard's Dramatic Club yesterday elected: J. K. Hodges '14 of New York, president; Irving Pichel '14 of Pittsburgh, vice-president; C. M. Rogers, Jr., '14 of Cambridge, secretary; K. W. Snyder '14 of Kansas City and H. S. Ballou, Jr., '15 of Brookline additional members of the executive committee.

BANK PROBLEM DISCUSSED

"Some New England Problems" was the subject of a talk by Charles W. Bosworth, president of the Union Trust Company of Springfield at the midwinter dinner and meeting of the National Bank Cashiers Association of Massachusetts at Youngs hotel Thursday evening.

Chain Drive?

Has become unpopular, Why?

The Auto Page of tomorrow's Monitor will contain some interesting reading on this much discussed question.

ALSO:

The latest concerning the Boston Auto Show

The latest and best Auto News is found on the Monitor's Auto Page EVERY SATURDAY

GREAT NAVY SUREST INFLUENCE FOR PEACE SAYS SENATOR LODGE

Massachusetts Man Praises Arbitration Treaty Efforts in Address Before Naval War College Extension

CANAL TOLLS URGED

WASHINGTON — Declaring that the United States cannot afford to exempt her coastwise vessels from canal tolls, even if she has the right, because such an act would be held a violation of a treaty by other nations and by many American people, and urging a powerful navy as the greatest influence for peace, Senator Lodge delivered on address on "General Arbitration" before the naval war college extension in the National museum last evening. This was the sixth of a series of lectures on the subject of arbitration given under the auspices of the navy department.

"Where there is doubt, no only abroad but at home, as to the interpretation of a treaty, no nation should decide the case in its own favor unless the question is one affecting the vital interests or the safety of the country," declared the senior senator from Massachusetts. "No matter what my own views may be, I will never consent to subjecting the United States, upon a question of this character, to the imputation of bad faith from any one."

Larger Navy Urged

Senator Lodge also declared himself in favor of a large navy. "There is no argument more shallow and dangerous than that which holds that a proper national defense is an incentive to war," he said. "For the peace of the country and therefore for the peace of the world, a powerful American navy in the present condition of human affairs is absolutely essential.

"If the United States," continued Senator Lodge, "abandons its policy of maintaining a powerful navy, within five years —certainly within 10 years—aggressions would be made upon us which the America people would not tolerate for a moment.

"For the peace of the country and therefore for the peace of the world," declared the senator, "a powerful American navy in the present condition of human affairs is absolutely essential. No extravagance which can be committed will equal that of economizing by reducing the navy."

Two Battleships Advocated

Referring to the fact that the United States already had dropped from second to third place among naval powers, Senator Lodge asserted that the annual authorization of battleships by Congress should never fall below two.

"The most powerful armed state in Europe today is Germany. She not only has a great army, but she has built up a great navy second only to that of England. Yet Germany has had no war for more than 40 years. If she had remained weak and undefended, with her territory lying in the center of Europe and surrounded by powerful neighbors on all sides, she would have either been reduced to the helpless condition of vassalage which the German states occupied in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries or central Europe would have been a continual scene of war.

"A few years ago England undertook to economize in her navy. As a consequence, she is now, for the first time in 200 years, to take a backward step in the Mediterranean and withdraw her fleet to Gibraltar and at this moment she is striving to make up by lavish appropriation for the time so unwisely lost. While we have a powerful navy no one will attack us, and we shall be able to use our influence in the cause of peace everywhere. Nelson said that his ships of the line were the best diplomatists in Europe and the fundamental truth of that saying has not been altered in the passing of the years. With our own peace assured, we can then labor successfully for the peace of the world. We can then promote the cause of arbitration effectively, not only in specific instances, but by general agreements so framed that they will be scrupulously observed by all their signatories and will not, by promising too much, fail of their beneficial purpose."

Peace Rests on Navy

"That the United States should be at peace with all nations and should exert its great influence for the maintenance of the world's peace is above all things to be desired," continued the senator, "but the primary condition of our peace rests upon the navy of the United States. While we have a powerful navy no one will attack us and we shall be able to use our influence in the cause of peace everywhere."

Sketching the historical development of the idea of arbitration and particularly the share of the United States in the movement towards universal peace, Senator Lodge pointed out that its principles were recognized in the Jay treaty of 1794, with Great Britain, and the Pinckney treaty of 1795, with Spain.

"When we consider history carefully," said Senator Lodge, "we see that slowly, very slowly we have drawn ourselves out of the ceaseless welter of private wars which afflicted western civilization for more than a thousand years. We shall notice that 300 years more passed before we could get free from the old system of reprisals without declared and public hostilities, which amounted to private war, among the citizens or subjects of different nations.

"We are now in the last stage and are seeking to put an end, as far as possible, to public and declared wars among the nations of the earth. In the last century much progress was made in this direction; during the last 25 years the advance has been remarkable. But it would be worse than folly to suppose that in a few short years we can cover this last stage in a journey which consumed 15 centuries in traveling the first two.

One Step in March

"The treaties with France and England, by which it was intended to enlarge and extend the already existing treaties of arbitration with those countries, did not mark the dawn of universal peace as was proclaimed in the thoughtful statements of the newspaper headlines. If they had gone into effect they would have been but one step in a long march. Other steps preceded them. Many others, it is to be hoped, will follow, all advancing us toward the haven where we would be. I point out this fact because nothing is to be gained by misrepresenting the character and effect of such treaties as those to which I refer.

"In no question deeply involving the interests of humanity is it more important to look at facts exactly as they are than in this particular case, because in the relations between nations the most essential condition for the preservation of peace is the avoidance of misunderstandings. It would be better never to have a general arbitration treaty than to agree to one in regard to which there was any misrepresentation about the terms or which the signatory powers were not prepared to carry out with the utmost exactitude both in spirit and in letter.

"Let us by all means form general arbitration treaties which can be observed by their signatories in a most scrupulous manner, and let us extend them from time to time as public opinion and public sentiment warrant the extension, but do not let us give them an unreal importance, for that is opening the gates to trouble instead of closing them to war."

ECONOMY MEN TRY TO SECURE NAVY BILL CUT

WASHINGTON—Representative Saunders of Virginia planned to confer today with members of the House naval affairs committee in an effort to secure a cut in the navy appropriations bill. This was the only result of a three-hour conference Thursday night of the Democratic economy advocates.

Party leaders in the House are trying to adjust the differences between the two factions on the question of appropriations which the economy advocates declare will be $100,000,000 over a billion dollars unless something is done.

The Democrats opposed to the two-battleship program continue to say that unless the amount carried by the naval bill is materially reduced they will prosecute a filibuster which will prevent the passage of the bill at this session.

SEMINARY GIRLS LEAVE BOSTON ON VISIT TO NEW HAMPSHIRE

Group of Auburndale institution students who start on their annual journey to White mountains, where they will enjoy the sports of the season

LASELL GIRLS OFF ON TRIP TO MOUNTAINS

Forty students from Lasell Seminary left North station today on their annual excursion to the White mountains. With suit cases, skis and skates the party left on two special cars attached to the 6:55 train. The party will go to Intervale, N. H., where a hotel has been reserved.

The party is chaperoned by Miss Grace V. Irwin, a member of the faculty, and is under the direction of Seth Bassett. The party will return Monday evening.

The following made up the party: Helen C. Baird, Genevieve M. Bettcher, Hortense Bienenstok, M. Hannah Bingaman, Irene L. Bollman, Lois M. Brader, H. Alleda Burnett, Dorothy M. Bushnell, Ruth P. Davis, Bess E. Emerine, Georgina Fankboner, Mary A. Fenno, Gladys S. Goodman, Marion M. Griffin, Lois C. Hammond, E. Patrice Hannigan, Dorothy F. Hartshorn, Evelyn L. Hauser, Maude J. Hayden, Florence Humbird, Josephine E. Kenower, Gertrude C. Knickerbocker, Carolyn F. Lawton, Ernestine F. Lederer, Elizabeth H. Linn, Edna Mathias, Ruth A. McCrecken, Emma S. Robinson, Pauline B. Rouse, Lillian M. Schwartz, Lucile Scott, Mary E. Rubert, Eleanor Tingley, Abbie L. Viener, Alice E. Wardman, Sophie A. Wendt, Elsie C. Wight.

WHAT THE STUDENTS ARE DOING

STUDENT FIREMEN NEW DEPARTURE AT DARTMOUTH COLLEGE

HANOVER, N. H.—Dartmouth College is to have a fire department. Twenty men will be chosen from Palaeopitus, the five major sport captains, and the junior class to direct the undergraduate onlookers at times of fire, to establish fire lines, to move furniture, to appoint student volunteers, and to attack the fire directly when no other course of action is effective. They will work in cooperation with the town department. President Nichols will appoint the fire chief, and it is expected that the trustee will finance the undertaking. W. G. Knapp, secretary to the president, devised the plan.

R. C. Bigelow, R. W. Redfield, H. S. Bickford, J. W. Hall, I. W. Carpenter, D. S. Page, G. E. Dyke, C. K. Gish, W. C. Huntress, A. H. Leonard, J. U. Loomis, E. J. Graves, C. R. Taplin, A. C. Cleveland, C. A. Parnell and A. F. Waite were chosen from 30 candidates to compete for managerships at a recent meeting of the sophomore class. The junior class has decided on May 11 as the date for the junior promenade this spring. R. N. Hogsett, J. M. Palmer and D. Kingsford were chosen as a committee to arrange for class socials. The first will be held Feb. 20.

The debating team which will defend the negative against Williams in the coming triangular debate will be chosen from F. C. Cranston, H. P. Full, C. B. Jordan, C. B. Mabie, H. A. Pease and L. R. Ordan. The following men will go to Brown to debate the affirmative: A. K. Lowell, J. T. Heenahan, R. H. Trott, L. D. White, H. C. Courtwright, C. E. Whitney and C. P. Merryman.

Joel G. Harris has been chosen to the Chi Phi fraternity, and Frank E. Dennen to Theta Delta Chi. The senior society bids will be out on Feb. 28.

The winter carnival is being held at the college this week.

VERMONT ACADEMY

SAXTONS RIVER, Vt.—Announcement of scholarship honors at Vermont Academy for the second quarter has just been made.

First grade honors awarded to those who received B or above in four subjects were: Reginald G. Hawley '13, of Loon Lake, N. Y., A in French; Robert Kloeber '13 of New York city, A in English, Latin III, IV; Avedis A. Miridjanian '13 of Aintab, Turkey; Paul S. Baldwin '14 of Rangoon, Burma; Raymond E. Farnsworth '14 of Ayer, Mass., A in French, physics, mathematics; Paul S. Miner '14, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Carl A. Pratt '14, Cuttingsville, A in physics; Kenneth D. Earl '15, Saxtons River, A in biology; Palmer W. Griffith '15, Danby; Gaston McF. Stephens '15, New Bedford, Mass., A in geometry, geology; Bruce N. Coulter '16, Bridgeport, Conn., A in English, Latin, algebra; John Stickney '16, Ludlow, A in history; Norman Wright '16, Bartonsville, A in history, algebra.

Second grade honors were awarded to those receiving B or above in three subjects: Chester L. Butler '13, Grafton, A in chemistry, Latin, German; Donald R. Johnson '13, Minneapolis, A in chemistry; Albert E. Dillingham '14, Saxtons River, A in mathematics, mechanical drawing; Harold W. Blanchard '15, Nashua, N. H.; B. Stanley Gibson '16, Chicopee Falls, Mass.; John Shepard '16, Fall River, Mass.; Paul Willis '16, Saxtons River.

SMITH COLLEGE

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—Prof. John Spencer Bassett of the department of history at Smith College has resumed his courses in American history after a six months absence from Northampton.

Miss Cornelia H. Fulton of New York city, has come to Smith to take Professor Hanscom's place in the department of English language and literature for the rest of this year.

At a meeting of the Vox Club, Anna Pelonsky of Roxbury Mass., gave a monologue dealing with tenement life, and Marion Storm, Stormville, N. Y., recited several poems by Walter Savage Landor.

The students of the Chapin house recently presented a farce entitled "Betty's Brick," written by Margaret Bloom, Chattanooga, Tenn., and Ruth Remmey, Brooklyn, N. Y

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY

MIDDLETOWN, Conn. — Except for the fixing of the date, arrangements have been completed for a triangular debate between Wesleyan University and Hamilton and Bowdoin colleges this spring. The question will be, "Resolved, That the present high cost of living would be materially reduced by a tariff for revenue only." The home team will in each case debate the affirmative.

Plans are being made for a musical comedy to take the place of the usual dramatic club performance given during junior week in May. The work on the production is to be done entirely by undergraduates.

The Washington's birthday celebration at Wesleyan will open on Friday evening with a concert in the Middlesex theater by the Glee Club, followed by the basketball game with Washington and Lee. At midnight the annual cannon rush between the freshman and sophomore classes which has taken place for almost 50 years, will occur. Saturday evening the celebration will culminate with the alumni banquet in Feyerweather gymnasium. Chief Justice Russell of New York will be the toastmaster at the banquet, the other speakers being President Shanklin, Prof. Oscar Kuhns, Stewart F. Hancock '05 of Syracuse, N. Y., and R. S. Gibbs '13 of Belvidere, N. J.

BOWDOIN COLLEGE

BRUNSWICK, Me.—A new course in the musical department of Bowdoin College will be offered next semester. The course will cover orchestra work and will meet once a week. Professor Wass will have charge of the work.

Alfred H. Sweet, '13, of Portland was awarded the prize in the annual class of 1868 prize speaking this week in Memorial hall. The subject of Mr. Sweet's oration was "The Balkan War."

The mission study classes begin their six weeks' course on "Modern Problems" on Sunday. S. T. Pike, '13, of Lubec is to lead course one, on "City Problems," in the Deutscher Verein room, and will be assisted by Prof. Catlin P. Douglas. '13; L. E. Jones, '13, and P. White, '14. Course one is for seniors and juniors. Course two, "Religions of the World," in the classical room, will be led by A. H. Sweet, '13, of Portland, assisted by C. R. Crowell, '13; L. Dodge, '13, and N. A. Fogg, '13. This course is also for seniors and juniors. Course three, "The Chinese Revolution," will be led by R. D. Leigh, '14, of Seattle, Wash., assisted by C. Brown, '14; R. E. Simpson, '14; A. W. Merrill, '14; A. H. MacCormick, '15; W. T. Livingstone, '15; F. P. Rawson, '16, and S. West, '15, and will meet at the dormitories and fraternity houses.

MT. HOLYOKE COLLEGE

SOUTH HADLEY, Mass.—The senior show, given annually at Mt. Holyoke College, took the form this year of a musical comedy, "The Thirteenth Amendment." The play was given in the gymnasium Tuesday. The plot was by Rebecca Thompson, president of the senior class. The play was written by Katherine Rogers Barney and Mary Lena Wilson. The music was composed by Isabel Laughlin, Dorothy Whittelsey and Louise Schuler.

The basketball season began Wednesday afternoon with the sister class games.

BUCHTEL COLLEGE

AKRON, O.—The board of trustees of Buchtel College has elected Dr. Parke R. Kolbe president to succeed the late Dr. A. B. Church. Dr. Kolbe is a graduate of the college, having received his A. B. degree there in 1901 and A. M. in 1902. Last year he received his Ph. D. degree from the University of Heidelberg (Germany).

President Kolbe will spend much of his time in the immediate future toward securing for the college an increased endowment fund.

WORCESTER INSTITUTE

WORCESTER, Mass.—Officers for the Cosmopolitan Club at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute have been elected as follows: President, Y. C. Mei '14; vice-president, H. F. Schmidt '13; corresponding secretary, H. B. Woods '13; recording secretary, S. Z. Young '14, treasurer, H. G. Souto '15.

The Boston branch of the alumni association will hold its business meeting and banquet this evening in Hotel Klondyke.

BATES COLLEGE

LEWISTON, Me.—The Girls Glee Club of Bates College has recently been organized for the year with the following members: First soprano, Misses Bartlett, Freese, Googins, Neal, Marguerite Lougee, Delphin Lougee; second soprano, Misses Marion Lougee, Humiston, Kane, Roberts, Harding, Mary Smith; first alto, Misses Morey, Merrill, Blethen, Mower, Fales, Macomber; second alto, Misses Rackliff, Verna Corey, Cutts, Whittemore, Thompson, Wing. Miss Marguerite Lougee, '13, is leader of the club and Miss Ethel Cutts, '13, manager.

The junior class has elected the following committee to make nominations for the annual ivy day speakers: Miss Marion Lord, Miss Edith Fales, Hallibuerton Grandlemire, Leon F. Davis and Hazen Nevers.

UNIVERSITY OF MAINE

ORONO, Me.—Members of Maine Masque, the dramatic club of the University of Maine, are at work in preparation for the presentation of Augustin Daly's comedy, "A Night Off." A number of trips are now being arranged by Manager Norcross. Prof. W. P. Daggett, for six years coach of the club, again has charge of the cast.

It has been announced by the university that the regular summer courses will begin this year on July 7 and will close Aug. 15.

Walter W. Crosby, a graduate of the college of civil engineering in the class of 1893, is this year serving as lecturer in highway engineering at Johns Hopkins University.

PHILLIPS EXETER ACADEMY

EXETER, N. H.—The Rev. F. J. Libby of the faculty at Phillips Exeter Academy conducted the chapel services Sunday. "Friends" was the subject of the Christian Fraternity meeting Sunday.

At the meeting of the Amphion Club in Webster hall recntly a member of the Boston Opera company sang.

The Deutscher Verein held a meeting Monday.

At a recent meeting of the Golden Branch Literary Society the question, "That the government should own the railroads of the United States" was debated and won by the affirmative.

The Merrill lecture last Wednesday was given by Dr. Woods Hutchinson.

COLBY COLLEGE

WATERVILLE, Me.—The cast of characters for "Too Much Johnson," to be presented by the Colby College Dramatic Club this year, will include F. H. Dubor, '14; R. H. Williams, '15; R. W. Gilmore, '15; W. J. Larkin, '16; R. H. Gilmore, '16; D. W. Ashley, '15; F. G. Davis, '13; H. A. Small, '15; L. W. Grant, '15; C. M. Joly, '16, and L. E. Warren, '14.

The members of the class of 1868 are planning to hold their sixty-fifth anniversary reunion as a part of the commencement festivities next June. Reuben W. Dunn of Waterville is in charge of the arrangements for the celebration.

TUFTS AND JACKSON COLLEGES

MEDFORD, Mass.—The second of the annual mid-year concerts by the Tufts College Glee and Mandolin clubs will be held this evening in Goddard chapel.

The alumnae of the Chi Omega sorority at Jackson College have founded a new scholarship to be awarded to the Jackson student who has made the best record at the end of her junior year in economics and sociology.

Prof. Karl Schmidt, head of the philosophy department, has announced a Goddard prize competition in philosophy open to students in all departments of Tufts and Jackson.

SELECTMEN HEAD IS DEFEATED

BRAINTREE, Mass.—By a combination of Progressive and Democratic voters at the citizens' caucus Thursday night Henry M. Storm, chairman of the selectmen was defeated for nomination by Frank H. Morgan and Col. A. C. Drinkwater, a member of the board of precinct 2, by George H. Holbrook.

The Democrats were not opposed to Colonel Drinkwater but the Progressives brought strength enough to bear to defeat him. In the contest for school committee in precinct 2, James E. Folsom defeated Atherton N. Hunt, 107 to 104, and Mr. Hunt made the nomination unanimous.

Tremont Street Near West — **Chandler & Co.** — Tremont Street Near West

Tomorrow is the day for the young lady, miss or girl who has yet to buy a winter suit, coat or dress.

Misses' and Girls' Suits, Coats and Dresses

At Final Reductions

Every day witnesses the arrival of the new spring garments. Room must be made for them, so, drastic reductions have been taken on the entire winter stock to close it out immediately.

For Misses and Young Ladies 13 to 18 years

		Value	Price
14	Coats, chinchilla, velvet and broadcloth	25.00 to 35.00	18.50
19	Suits of velvet and corduroy	30.00 to 40.00	16.50
8	Suits, Norfolk style, cheviot and zibeline	25.00	13.50

For Girls, sizes 6 to 14 years

		Value	Price
11	Coats, velvet and corduroy	25.00 and 30.00	10.00
8	Coats, broadcloth, fancy models	25.00 and 35.00	15.00
22	Coats chinchilla and boucle	12.50	6.75
6	Serge Dresses, sailor and Norfolk styles	15.00	9.75
7	Dresses, velvet and corduroy	15.00 and 18.50	7.50
12	Dresses, linen and rep	7.50 and 8.50	5.00
57	Dresses, gingham and muslin	3.50 and 5.00	2.00
10	Dresses, white muslin (soiled)	7.50 and 8.50	4.00
32	Dresses	2.00	1.00

Women's Thread Silk Hose

400 pairs Value 2.25 } *1.39*

Double silk, lisle-lined garter top, extra length, silk lisle sole and toe, extra spliced high heel. Just the right weight for this season of the year.

Women's Knit Lined Tan Mocha Gloves, prix seam sewn, spear point and imperial back. Value 2.00 and 2.50.... Price 95c

BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

CHELSEA

City Engineer James A. O'Brien has been authorized to investigate the need and expense of installing new street signs.

The Chelsea and Revere branch of the Massachusetts Teachers Association has elected: President, Daniel A. Clifford, principal of the Carter school; secretary, Miss Belle Miles; collector for Chelsea, Miss Eliza Abbott; collector for Revere, Miss C. M. Barrows.

Alton E. Briggs, executive secretary of the Chamber of Commerce and former member of the board of control, speaks at the meeting of the Chelsea Woman's Club this afternoon.

WAKEFIELD

The Girls Debating Society of the high school has elected: President, Miss Lucy Bonney; vice-president, Miss Elsie Doleman; secretary, Miss Marion Mansfield; treasurer, Miss Alice Pike.

The boy scouts connected with the Greenwood Union church are planning an entertainment for Feb. 19.

WALTHAM

Ferdinand A. Wyman of Boston spoke last evening before the Waltham Board of Trade on New England railroads.

The Tufts College Glee Club gave a concert last evening in Asbury temple.

The annual dramatics by the senior class of the high school will be given April 3 and 4.

WEBSTER

Capt. and Mrs. J. S. O'Brien of the Salvation Army have left to assume charge of the army work in Danbury, Conn.

The fourth in the series of free illustrated lectures in the social service course was given last night in the Episcopal church. The Rev. Richard Bennett will talk on "The Amusement Problem."

HOLBROOK

The Methodist choir gave a concert in the church last evening.

The women's degree staff of Brookville Grange, P. of H., will visit Bridgewater grange this evening and exemplify the work of the third degree.

MELROSE

The Melrose Club will entertain the children this evening.

James M. Pulley gave an address to the members of the Y. M. C. A. last evening on pet stock raising.

NEWTON

Announcements concerning the Harvard scholarships, to be awarded to Newton boys by Harvard men of the city, will be made at a dinner at the Brae-Burn Country Club Feb. 25.

WHITMAN

A recital was given last evening at the Methodist church under the auspices of the Charity Club by Miss Margaret Benner, reader, and Miss Lulu Sams, pianist.

MEDFORD

The aldermen have authorized Mayor Charles S. Taylor to ask the Legislature for permission to borrow $200,000 outside the debt limit to buy land and erect a new city hall.

MILTON

A petition is being circulated by the Woman's Club for better telephone service.

BRIDGEWATER

Edmund Sinnott will address the Ousamequin Club next Monday afternoon.

At a meeting of the sophomore class of the high school the following officers were elected for the Sophomore Opinion during February: Editor-in-chief, Franklin Hunt; editor of cartoons, Miss Edith Simmons; athletic editor, Alfred Cushman; editor of jokes, Harold King; fiction editor, Miss Marjorie Wiley.

QUINCY

The February meeting of the Men's Club will be held in the chapel Tuesday evening.

Officers of Gertrude Boyd Ladies Auxiliary, U. S. W. V., will be installed in Grand Army hall this evening.

The Woman's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. holds a meeting in the association hall this afternoon.

EAST BRIDGEWATER

The East Bridgewater Economic Club will meet this evening with Dr. Lily O. Burbank.

The Cooperative Bank of East Bridgewater has elected: President, Charles Nutter; vice-president, George H. Webber; second vice-president, Cleveland A. Chandler; secretary and treasurer, Charles Keith.

WELLESLEY

Mrs. Fredericka L. Beard will give an address this evening at the Congregational church on "Characteristics and Interest of Child Life."

A public hearing will be given tomorrow evening in town hall, by the building laws committee.

WEYMOUTH

The Old Colony Club observed "home afternoon" in the vestry of the Union Congregational church Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. John Shaw entertained the Leisure Hour Club at her home on Park avenue Thursday afternoon.

EVERETT

The annual banquet of the Everett Teachers Club was held last evening in Masonic temple.

Postmaster Charles Manser has ordered two deliveries of parcel post mail each day.

DORCHESTER

The Dorchester No-License Association has begun active work on a year's campaign. The committee in charge consists of Eben W. Burnstead, Joseph F. Warren and J. H. Taylor.

NEEDHAM

The water commissioners have decided to put in a new pump of 1,500,000 gallons daily capacity. They will also make provision for the addition of a 2,000,000-gallon pump later.

REVERE

The rank staff of Eagle lodge, Knights of Pythias, will hold a drill under the leadership of P. O. Edward L. Mason this evening.

WINCHESTER

The Wakefield fire engine has been loaned to this town while the local is being remodeled.

MALDEN

Members of Hiram G. Berry post 40, G. A. R., entertained affiliated societies in Grand Army hall last evening.

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

Classified Advertisements

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

Leave your Free Want Ads. with the following newsdealers:

BOSTON
Stefano Badesa, 34 Atlantic ave.
Barney Brown, 368 Cambridge st.
A. F. Bolt, 675 Shawmut ave.
G. A. Harvey, 475 Columbus ave.
F. Kendrick, 772 Tremont st.
Arthur C. Lane, 59 Charles st.
Jennie Marzynski, 104 Eliot st.
Chas. A. Ochs & Co., 1781 Washington.
P. E. Richardson, 538 Tremont st.
Minard & Thompson, 797 Harrison ave.
EAST BOSTON
H. L. Buswell, 1042 Saratoga st.
A. Cawthorne, 312 Meridian st.
Richard McDonnell, 80 Meridian st.
Miss J. Annie Taylor, 279 Meridian st.
SOUTH BOSTON
Howard Frisbee, 104 Dorchester st.
T. A. Kenney, 70 West Broadway.
S. D. James, 365 West Broadway.
ALLSTON
Allston News Co.
AMESBURY
Howes & Allen, 14 Main st.
ANDOVER
O. P. Chase.
ARLINGTON
Arlington News Company.
ATTLEBORO
L. H. Cooper.
AYER
Sherwin & Co.
BEVERLY
Beverly News Company.
BRIGHTON
E. F. Perry, 338 Washington st.
BROOKLINE
W. D. Paine, 239 Washington st.
BROCKTON
George C. Holmes, 58 Main st.
E. M. Thompson, 17 Center st.
CAMBRIDGE
Amee Bros., Harvard square.
F. L. Beunke, 563 Massachusetts ave.
CANTON
George B. Loud.
CHELSEA
Jas. Blandford, 128 Winnisimmet st.
Smith Brothers, 196 Broadway.
William Corson, 2 Washington ave.
DANVERS
Danvers News Agency.
EAST CAMBRIDGE
D. B. Shaughnessy, 278 Cambridge st.
NORTH CAMBRIDGE
James W. Hunnewell, 2074 Mass. ave.
CHARLESTOWN
S. A. Wilcox, 7 Main st.
DORCHESTER
B. H. Hunt, 1466 Dorchester ave.
Charles A. O'Donnell, 205 Bowdoin st.
EVERETT
M. B. French, 434 Broadway.
J. H. McDonald, Glendale square.
FALL RIVER
J. W. Mills, newsdealer, 41 So. Main.
FAULKNER
L. M. Harcourt.
FITCHBURG
Lewis O. West, Broad st.
FRANKLIN
J. W. Batchelder.
FOREST HILLS
James H. Litchfield, 18 Hyde Pk. ave.
GLOUCESTER
Frank M. Shurtleff, 114 Main st.
HAVERHILL
William E. How, 27 Washington sq.
HUDSON
Charles G. Fairbanks Co., 23 Main st.
JAMAICA PLAIN
Barrett & Cannon, 114 South st.
P. F. Dresser, 731 Center st.
LAWRENCE
James L. Fox, 20 Franklin st.
LEOMINSTER
A. C. Hosmer.
LOWELL
G. C. Prince & Son, 108 Merrimac st.
LYNN
B. N. Breed, 33 Market square.
F. W. Newhall, Lewis, cor. Breed st.
MALDEN
L. P. Russell, 83 Ferry st.
H. W. Sherburne (B. & M. R. R.)
MANCHESTER, MASS.
L. W. Floyd.
MEDFORD
W. C. Morse, 94 Washington st.
Frank H. Peak, 13½ Riverside ave.
MEDFORD HILLSIDE
Frank B. Gilman, 334 Boston ave.
WEST MEDFORD
N. E. Wilbur, 476 High st.
MELROSE
George L. Lawrence.
NEEDHAM
V. A. Rowe.
NEW BEDFORD
G. L. Briggs, 161 Purchase st.
NEWBURYPORT
Fowles News Company, 17 State st.
ROCKLAND
A. S. Peterson.
ROSLINDALE
W. W. Davis, 25 Poplar st.
PLYMOUTH
Charles A. Smith.
QUINCY
L. A. Chapin.
READING
M. F. Charles.
ROXBURY
R. Allison & Co., 358B Warren st.
A. D. Williams, 146 Dudley st.
W. E. Robbins, 3107 Washington st.
W. E. Robbins, Egleston square.
SALEM
A. F. Goldsmith & Co., 4 Barton sq.
SOMERVILLE
Al. Ward, 245 Pearl st., Winter Hill.
H. W. Leach, 365 Somerville ave.
SOUTH FRAMINGHAM
J. F. Eber.
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Roberts Shops, 82 Main, 215 Main, 156 Bridge and 520 Main st.
C. L. Wirt, 76 Harrison ave.
The Knickerbocker, 160 State st.
W. F. Conklin & Co., 457 State st.
Highland Paint & W. P. Co., 814 State st.
Miner & Co., Inc., 310 Main st.
Nash & Co., 371 Main st.
STONEHAM
A. W. Rice.
THE NEWTONS
G. F. Briggs, 273 Wash. st., Newton.
W. F. Woodman, 1241 Center st., Newton Center.
C. H. Stacey, P. O. bldg., W. Newton.
A. V. Harrington, Coles block, 365 Center st., Newton.
T. A. Geist, 821 Washington st., Newtonville.
Charles H. Stacy, West Newton.
C. H. Bakeman, Newton Upper Falls.
WALTHAM
E. S. Ball, 609 Main st.
W. N. Towne, 229 Moody st.
WAVERLEY
W. J. Kewer, 18 Church st.
WEST SOMERVILLE
L. H. Steele, 11 College ave.
WEYMOUTH
C. H. Smith.
WINCHESTER
Winchester News Co.
WOBURN
Moore & Parker.
WORCESTER
F. A. Easton Company.
CONNECTICUT
BRIDGEPORT
Bridgeport News Co., 248 Middle st.
NEW HAVEN
The Connecticut News Co., 204 State St.
MAINE
BANGOR—O. C. Bean.
BATH— L. B. Swett & Co.
LEWISTON
N. D. Estes, 29 Lisbon st.
PORTLAND
J. W. Peterson, 177 Middle st.
NEW HAMPSHIRE
CONCORD
W. C. Gibson, 106 North Main st.
Eugene Sullivan & Co., 1 No. Main st.
MANCHESTER
L. T. Mead, 12 Hanover st.
NASHUA—F. P. Trow.
PORTSMOUTH
Portsmouth News Agency, 21 Congress st.
TILTON, N. H.—Ray H. Perkins & Co.
RHODE ISLAND
WESTERLY—A. N. Nash.
VERMONT
NEWPORT
Bigelow's Pharmacy.
ST. JOHNSBURY
Randall & Whitcomb, 27 Main st.

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—MALE

A-1 LATHE HAND; in East Cambridge; 3 to 4 years' experience on Gisholt turret lathe; 25-30c hour. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, or skilled help send stamp for blank. 16

BLACKSMITH (jobbing auto); $2.50-$3 day; in Cambridge. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, or skilled help send stamp for blank. 16

BOOK FINISHER—Wanted, a steady, reliable man on printed work. THE ROSE BINDERY CO., 603 Boylston st., Boston. 17

BOY WANTED in architect's office. ADOLPH SUCK, 94 Arlington st., Hyde Park, Mass.; tel. H. P. 406. 17

BRAZERS on steel work; large manufacturing firm; highest wages. Address Dept. E, Y. M. C. A., Springfield, Mass. 15

CHAUFFEUR wanted—American, 25-30, single, strictly temperate and of good habits; no other need apply; competent to take Pope-Hartford car apart and put together again; careful driver; going to camp April 5; season 7 to 8 months; good wages; must have best of references. Apply to MR. CHURCH, 24½ North st., Boston. 17

CYLINDER PRESSMAN WANTED who understands Whitlock; come at once prepared to go to work. AMESBURY COMMERCIAL PRESS, Inc., 23 Main st., Amesbury, Mass. 18

HIGH-GRADE WEEKLY NEWSPAPER wants temperate industrious printer who understands and operates a linotype and can produce good work on cylinder press and folder; steady employment to the right man. THE MERCURY, 89 Main st., Medford, Mass. 15

LINOTYPE OPERATOR—Steady job in country town for good man. V. HOUSTON, 2150 Commonwealth av., Auburndale, Mass. 17

LOOM FIXERS AND WEAVERS—Five good loom fixers for box looms; also a number of weavers; good wages; no labor troubles. Apply NASHAWENA MILLS, New Bedford, Mass. 19

ROLLER MAN (10 hours a day); $12 week; in Stoneham. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, or skilled help send stamp for blank. 16

SHOE CUTTERS—Experienced; $18 week for 50-hour week; small strike called by U. S. W., no other union involved. SHOE MANFRS. BUREAU, 718 Colonial bldg., Boston. 20

SPINDLE CARVER AND TURNER wanted in table factory; steady employment to the right man. J. E. SYMONDS TABLE CO., Penacook, N. H. 20

STRUCTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN—College education; experienced in design of steel work and masonry; apply by letter only, stating in detail age, education, salary expected and date could report. ENGINEER OF STRUCTURES, 381 South station, Boston. 19

TOOL GRINDER wanted, who has had experience on grinding all sorts of tools on a Brown & Sharpe water grinder. METZ CO., Crescent pk., Waltham, Mass. 18

WANTED—Young men to learn the clothing business; young men living at home preferred; no experience necessary. Apply to Mr. Henderson, CONTINENTAL CLOTHING HOUSE, Washington and Boylston sts., Boston. 15

WANTED—Competent married couple, no children, on orchard farm; wife for cooking and downstairs work; man must understand plowing and care of small amount of stock; a good home for respectable couple; apply by letter only; state wages and give reference. H. L. KEYSER, Green, Me. 15

WANTED—Good, reliable, strictly temperate young American man for general work, care of horses, peddling oils, etc.; must thoroughly understand stable work and teaming, be of good habits, industrious, capable, willing and able to make sales of oils and other goods; long days; only one that wants permanent work; $40 month. C. S. PETTEE CO., Derry Village, N. H. 15

WANTED—American man and wife, middle age, without family; woman must be good plain cook and make herself generally useful; two other maids kept; man to act as houseman and do light outdoor work at a camp; he must be strictly temperate and of good habits; no other need apply; will leave Boston April 5 for 7 or 8 months; good wages. Apply to MR. CHURCH, 24½ North st., Boston. 17

WANTED—Watchmaker and jeweler; one who wishes to finish his trade; steady position. J. C. DERBY, Concord, N. H. 17

WANTED—Floor men; planer, lathe and chucking lathe hands. Address THE STANDARD MACHINERY CO., Mystic, Conn. 18

WANTED—A tailor; steady work, good pay; call or write. H. SCHAFFER, 90 Oakland st., Springfield, Mass.; tel. 6009. 19

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

AMERICAN WOMAN, 25-40, without family, good plain cook and make herself generally useful; two other maids kept; camp 100 miles from Boston, leaving April 5; season 7 to 8 months; good wages; best of references required. Apply by letter only. E. WILLIAMS, 32 Hancock st., Boston. 17

ATTENDANTS wanted for Taunton; $20 month, board and room; with 2 written references. Call Monday at 10:30 p. m., STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 16

BINDERY GIRLS (fold) wanted in Jamaica Plain; piece work. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 16

CLEANER (paint) wanted in Boston hotel; $16 month, board and room. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 16

COOK WANTED—No Sunday work; apply at HOFFMAN'S LUNCH, 208 Center st., opp. Plant's shoe factory, Jamaica Plain, Mass. 18

COOK (colored) wanted in Boston; $6 week and board. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 16

DEMONSTRATOR for fairs and department stores; salary and big percentage. F. E. HILL, 36 Bromfield st., Boston. 20

EXPERIENCED BINDERY GIRLS in Beverly; regular wages. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 16

FACTORY GIRLS (25) wanted for Watertown, Wellesley and Boston. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 16

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Competent girl wanted in a Protestant family; apply mornings. H. D. McGRAY, 95 College av., W. Somerville, Mass. 17

HEAD WAITRESS wanted in East Boston; $10 week, board and room; able to take full charge. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 16

HOUSEKEEPER wanted for Georgetown; $6 week, board and room. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 16

HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted in Dorchester; 5 in family; $5 week, board and room. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 16

LADY will give small wages for services of neat woman with good references; four-room apartment in Charlestown. Inquire of MRS. R. J. DAY, 169 Massachusetts av., Boston. 18

LAUNDRESS wanted in Boston fraternity house; $6 week and board. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 16

MAID WANTED for light general housework; first-class recommendations required; good home and wages; tel. 3750 Lynn. MRS. A. K. LITTLE, Forest av., Swampscott, Mass. 18

MOTHER'S HELPER to take care of 2 children; must go home nights. MRS. L. M. Freedman, 235 Magnolia st., Dorchester, Mass. 19

NEAT, TRUSTWORTHY young colored girl for general dining room work in a restaurant; experience not necessary. MARTIN'S RESTAURANT, 751 South st., Roslindale, Mass. 15

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

OFFICE WORK, some bookkeeping; must work 3 nights a week; $6-$7; in Roxbury. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 16

RELIABLE COLORED WOMAN for general kitchen work in a restaurant; $4.50 per week, room and board. MARTIN'S RESTAURANT, 751 South st., Roslindale, Mass. 15

RELIABLE WOMAN as housekeeper for family of 2; companionable person preferred; good, permanent home for right person. Address J. GRACE ALEXANDER, Winchester, N. H. 20

SEAMSTRESS wanted in Jamaica Plain for tailor, $5-$7 week. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 16

SEAMSTRESS (on mattresses) wanted in Boston; $7 week. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 16

SECOND GIRL (Protestant) wanted for Boston; $4 week, board and room. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 16

STENOGRAPHER wanted for South Framingham; $8 week. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 16

STITCHERS (union specialty) wanted in Boston; piece work. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 16

STITCHERS (raincoats) wanted in city; strike on; piece work. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 16

WAIST FINISHER wanted in Boston, $9-$10 week. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 16

WAITRESS, experienced, wanted. Apply STONE'S RESTAURANT, 15A Norway st. (off Huntington av.), Boston. 15

WANTED—American man and wife, middle age, without family; woman must be good plain cook and make herself generally useful; two other maids kept; man to act as houseman and do light outdoor work at a camp; he must be strictly temperate and of good habits; no other need apply; will leave Boston April 5 for 7 or 8 months; good wages. Apply to MR. CHURCH, 24½ North st., Boston. 17

WANTED—Competent married couple, no children, on orchard farm; wife for cooking and downstairs work; man must understand plowing and care of small amount of stock; a good home for respectable couple; apply by letter only; state wages and give reference. H. L. KEYSER, Green, Me. 15

WANTED—A competent girl to do general work in family of four. Apply to MRS. F. L. TIBBETTS, 223 Morrison av., West Somerville, Mass. Phone 1978-M Som. 15

WANTED—A reliable woman for general housework; good wages and a good home. MRS. MOSES MARSHALL, 1076 Essex st., Lawrence, Mass. Tel. 855. 15

WANTED—A girl for general housework; no washing or ironing, or with washing and ironing and less housework. MRS. ROWLAND D. HILL, Shagbark Farm, Norwich, Conn. 15

WANTED—Waitress with first-class reference. Address Clifford Hotel, South Norwalk, Conn., or phone 1100. 15

WANTED—An experienced spooler girl or woman in fancy woolen mill. HARTFORD WOOLEN CO., Hartford, Vt. 15

WANTED—Colored woman in a family of three to do housework and wait on one woman; hours 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.; no Sunday work; good pay. SADIE McGINNESS, 1899 Columbus av., Roxbury, Mass. 15

WANTED—Girl to do errands and shopping, and learn to sew in a dressmaking establishment. MRS. PIERCE, 107 Massachusetts av., Boston. 15

WANTED—At once, housekeeper; full charge; 4 children in family; good home for right person. C. N. BAKER, 11 Salem st., Amherst, Mass. 18

WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing. MRS. G. TULLOCK, 379 Edgewood av., New Haven, Conn. 19

WANTED—Experienced Protestant woman to assist in taking care of two small children and do housework; state wages expected. Apply by letter only. MRS. A. FREEMAN, 69 Royal st., Lowell, Mass. 19

WANTED—A Protestant middle-aged woman to keep house and care for 2 girls 8 and 10 years; good home, fair wages. WILLIS A. LORD, Box 115, East Boothbay Me. 19

WANTED—Experienced table girl to wait on table during noon hours. MRS. EDWARDS, 100 Belvidere st., Boston, or tel. B. B. 3666-J. 19

WANTED—Young girl for light housework; family of 2; colored or white. A. C. BERMAN, 30 Monmouth st., East Boston. 20

200—WOMEN AND GIRLS—200

WOMEN AND GIRLS—200 wanted in shoe factory stitching room; experience an advantage, but not necessary; permanent, steady employment, new, big factory, wholesome conditions; call or write at once. R. P. HAZZARD CO., Gardiner, Me. 20

WOMAN, middle-aged, Protestant, for general work; small family, good home, moderate wages; apply evenings after 7 only; any Allston car. MRS. C. M. HAYES, 49 Royal st., Allston, Mass.; tel. Brighton 690-W. 19

YOUNG GIRL (20) wanted to wipe dishes in Cambridge dormitory; $14 month, room and board. Cal STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ACCOUNTANT—First-class junior, 20 years' experience, desires employment, temporary or otherwise, at 60 cents per hour; references O. K.; would accept position with good house at $30 week in Boston or elsewhere. FRANK SHELLEY, 347 Washington st., Boston. 15

AMERICAN MAN (23), married, mechanically inclined, experienced in electric wiring also carpentering; willing to do anything but canvassing; best references. HAROLD A. COLLINS, 22 Elm st., Wakefield, Mass. Tel. Wakefield 209-W. 15

AMERICAN YOUNG MAN (21) desires position of any kind where hard work and ability will count; have had 5 years' experience in wholesale hardware business. GEO. M. POWELL, 31 Mall st., Roxbury, Mass. 18

AMERICAN MAN, 50, wishes to obtain permanent employment. H. PERKINS, 107 Pearl st., Cambridge, Mass. 19

A PROFESSIONAL COLLEGE STUDENT desires position as usher, bellboy, elevator boy, 3-12 p. m., anything to defray expenses; references and bond if desired. R. D. GERANIAN, 95 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass. 15

ASST. BOOKKEEPER and office clerk; age 20, single, residence Roxbury; $6-$9 week; mention 8793. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 20

AUTOMOBILE REPRESENTATIVE, A1 references, widely traveled, with business experience, desires to represent a reliable automobile concern in foreign countries. K. YOUNG, 22 Dix pl., Boston. 17

ATTENDANT or companion—Position wanted by single, middle-aged man; refined, kind-hearted, cheerful, handy; traveled extensively; best references. WILLIAM H. BIGELOW, 469 Cumberland av., Rutland, Me. 17

BAKER wants situation, all-round man, as first or second hand, hotel or bakery; will go anywhere. Address DAVID MILNE, 985 Washington st., Boston. 17

BLACKSMITH (machine), age 40, single, residence city; 30c hour. Mention 8816. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 20

BOOKKEEPER (double entry) and stenographer with five years' experience desires position; competent to take full charge, or as private secretary. M. D. HINES, 40 Berkeley st., Boston. 15

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

BLACKSMITH (machine), also experienced as auto repair hand and general mechanical work; 35; single; residence Watertown; 15 years' experience; A1 references. Mention No. 8815. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 20

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in accounting and analyzing, producing various forms and reports that show results. F. G. KYLE, 55 Sunnyside av., Winthrop, Mass. 15

BOOKKEEPER, with practical experience, single, middle-aged, capable of taking entire charge, desires position at moderate salary; A1 references. W. M. HARTSHORNE, 40 Upton st., Boston. 17

BOOKKEEPER and general office work, also typist, experienced at filing, $7-$8 week; 1½ years' experience; 17, single, residence E. Boston; mention 8750. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Ox. 2960. 18

BOOKBINDER AND PAPER CUTTER desires position; 20 years' experience, general worker; temperate, steady, willing. Address W. G. BALL, 9 Claremont pk., Boston. 17

BOY (17) would like work in the country, preferably on a farm, where he can have a good home and earn enough to clothe himself; can furnish best of references. Write, stating full particulars, to HAROLD P. WALDRON, 5 Dean st., Everett, Mass. 17

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION WORK, 50, married, residence city, $15-$25 week; mention 8802. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Ox. 2960. 26

CARETAKER, married, well experienced and fully understanding all work expected of position; farming, stock, lawn, garden, etc.; excellent character; well recommended; Feb. 15 or later. L. G. ROWE, Westwood, Mass. 15

CARPENTER and teamster, 21, single, residence Maine, willing to go out of town; 5 years' experience, good references; mention 8745. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Ox. 2960. 18

CARETAKER would like care of country house, apartment house or private home; reliable; strictly temperate; can do all kinds of repairing. R. CAPER, 11 Belvidere st., Boston. 15

CHAUFFEUR—American-born Italian, 25, would like position with private family; can give good reference. SAMUEL BELL, 610 Columbus av., Boston. 15

CHAUFFEUR—Young Protestant; can do necessary repair; an all-round man and careful driver; temperate. JONAS ENGLUND, 20 Dartmouth st., Boston. 15

CHAUFFEUR would like position with private family or on light truck; good references; moderate wages. Apply A. W. HOPPER, 49 Withington st., Dorchester. 17

CHAUFFEUR desires position with private family; do own repairs; capable of running motor boat; good reference. Address LESLIE C. GOUGH, 9 Union pk., Boston. 17

CHAUFFEUR and general repair man; can take care of all kinds of machines; age 22, single, residence Brookline; $12-$15 week; good experience; mention 8764. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 18

CHAUFFEUR desires situation; practical mechanic with a wide driving experience; unquestionable character; excellent references. GUSTAVUS SULKINS, 3 Warren pl., Roxbury, Boston. 19

CHAUFFEUR would like position on truck or private; best of references. R. L. HALL, 46 Western av., Cambridge. 19

CHAUFFEUR would like position; private family or truck work; 10 years' experience shop and private family; temperate; best references. THOMAS A. LEE, 17 Thorndike st., Suite 2, Boston. 20

CHAUFFEUR, experienced as auto repairer, driver and salesman, age 22, married, residence City; $15-$25 week. Mention 8818. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 20

CHEF, A1 (colored), 18 years' hotel experience; superior, all-round work a specialty; economical, neat, strictly temperate, competent and reliable; references. GEORGE Q. GALLAWAY, 128 Appleton st., Boston. 19

CHEF (40), German, hotel experience; 9 years last position; honest, reliable, temperate; or will work around; go anywhere. Address PAUL L. SWENBECK, P. O. General Delivery, Boston. 20

CHEMIST, unregistered, over 6 years' experience; good references; temperate; desires position in Boston or vicinity as clerk. HENRY DELANO, 24 Somerset st., Boston. 19

CLERICAL WORK or general utility man wants position; best references. G. W. MOREY, 9 Boylston pl., Boston. 15

CLERK, shipper, also salesman, 27, single, residence Everett; $12 week; willing to go out of town; 10 years' business experience; 2 years' experience as outside salesman; mention 8747. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Ox. 2960. 18

CLERK (checking), general office work; age 27, single, residence city; $12-$18 week; mention 8773. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 48

CLERK (35) with 14 years' experience at general office work, figuring and entering goods, with A1 record as to speed, accuracy and penmanship, A1 references, desires position. S. REED, 6 Hammett st., Roxbury, Mass. 20

CLERK, some experience in grocery line, age 19, single, residence city; $10-$14 week; high school graduate. Mention 8817. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 20

CLERK and assistant cashier, 31, single, residence Dorchester, $50 month; h. s. grad. Mention 8819. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Ox. 2960. 20

COLLEGE GRADUATE, business experience, speaks and writes five languages, knowing foreign countries well, would travel; accept secretaryship; unquestionable references. P. MANOOK, 27 Oak st., E. Watertown, Mass. 17

COLLEGE STUDENT would like opportunity to care for furnace and do chores; best of references. A. F. WINSLOW, 38 Rutland sq., Boston. 20

COLORED MAN desires a position of any kind; can paint; speaks 4 different languages; references furnished. Address C. W. Witchell, 119 Pleasant st., Boston. 17

COMPETENT OFFICE MAN (24) with some experience as saleman, desiring change, wishes position in Boston, behind counter. A. L. FLETCHER, 9 Everett st., Melrose, Mass. 15

CONFIDENTIAL CLERK and secretary, age 30, married, residence Quincy; $16-$25 week; 8 years' experience as private secretary, newspaper reporter and political correspondent; A-1 penman; excellent references; mention 8766. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 18

DESIGNER (sign painter, 21), single, residence Boston; $18 week. Mention No. 8761. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 18

DRAFTSMAN, graduate of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, special experience on detail and design of structural steel, desires position. EDWARD H. BARTLETT, 114 Chandler st., Boston. 15

DYER (laboratory work); has 20 years' experience as salesman; also demonstrator of their use inside; is A-1 penman, A-1 ability and references; willing to consider position out of town; familiar with bookkeeping and correspondence work; mention 8791. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 20

ELECTRICIAN—Inside wire man, 18 years' experience, good at repairs and jobbing, desires employment. J. E. STANFORD, 162 Clark av., Chelsea, Mass. 15

ELEVATOR MAN (passenger), 25, single, residence Brockton, $7 week; mention 8820. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Ox. 2960. 20

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ENGINEER (construction, mill and fire protection), is trained interviewer and enjoys meeting trained men; 24; single; residence Chelsea; $1300-$1500 per annum; graduate M. I. T.; is at present employed; holds first-class references and has ability. Mention No. 8812. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 20

ENGINEER (2d class, 37), residence East Bridgewater; $19-$21 week. Mention No. 8797. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 20

EVENING WORK—Young man, age 29, employed during the day, wishes opportunity in the evening either as salesman or clerical work; is A1 penman; good reference; neat about work; residence city. Mention 8811. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 20

EXPERIENCED WAITER would like position in club, hotel or restaurant. PAUL C. RODD, 1 Eldon st., Dorchester, Mass. 18

FACTORY OFFICE WORK, fully acquainted with all details of high-grade welt and turn boots and shoes from baby to miss; $1000-$1500 per annum; willing to go out of town; mention 8801. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Ox. 2960. 20

FARM WORK (stone mason and concreting), rough carpenter work; is handy with tools; $3 day; 45; single; residence Boston. Mention 8795. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 20

FIREMAN, first class, 9 years' experience, age 33, married, residence Watertown; can do own piping, also painting and carpenter work; $17 week; good experience and reference. Mention 8808. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 20

FOREMAN (construction and sewers), also stone crushing plant; 40, married, residence E. Dedham, $21 week; 8 years' experience as street foreman, construction, sewers, etc.; good references; mention 8746. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Ox. 2960. 18

FARMER AND GARDENER wants charge gentleman's country place; thoroughly experienced in all branches and reliable; married; 4 young children; highest references. JAMES W. PRATT, 697 Tremont st., Boston. 17

FARM FOREMAN wishes position; 10 years' experience; gasoline engine, separators, certified milk, lawns, garden, thoroughbred cattle; married, 1 child; strictly temperate and good habits. R. N. BAKER, Needham Heights, Mass.; box 268. 19

GERMAN TEACHER (college and university graduate), also teacher of French; very musical, seeks any reliable position; please write. RICHARD MUELLER, 149 Vernal st., Everett, Mass. 17

HORSESHOER (blacksmith, 43), married, residence Beverly; $18 wk.; first-class experience. Mention No. 8752. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 18

ITALIAN BOY (15) no English, wants work during day; attending evening school. FORTUNATO CORFOSSO, 71 Broon st., near Plant Shoe Factory, Jamaica Plain, Mass. 19

JANITOR (38), 10 years with last house; excellent references; married; residence Revere; $60 month. Mention No. 8758. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 18

JANITOR (night porter, 32), married, residence Boston; willing to go out of town; $12-$18 week; is considered first-class painter. Mention No. 8794. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 20

KITCHEN MAN OR CHOREMAN (colored) wants position. JOSEPH JENNINGS, Grant pl., off Camden, Roxbury, Mass. 15

LASTING ROOM FOREMAN—A first-class practical foreman with over 15 years' experience on men's medium and fine welts, familiar with new and old method, desires position with up-to-date concern that needs a good man and is willing to pay a good man's salary. R. H. ISLEIB, 340 Weston rd., Wellesley, Mass. 15

LINOTYPE MACHINIST-OPERATOR desires position; 10 years' experience; union, married, temperate, reliable. HOWARD J. BROWN, 20 Prospect st., Brattleboro, Vt. 18

MACHINIST (lathe work), age 34, single, residence city; $18 week; mention 8772. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 18

MACHINIST'S HELPER, age 35, single, residence city; $12 week; mention 8765. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 18

MAN wants situation in which thorough knowledge of French is required; can also revise English and do research work; highly recommended. Henry De CLASSANT, 12 Westland av., Suite 2, Boston. 15

MAN would like position as carpenter or painter's helper, or helper at any kind of work; will start at small pay; good habits. Address JOHN A. VENNELL, 92 Ruthven st., Roxbury, Mass. 17

MAN (35) wishes position; has had 15 years' experience in automobile business. JAMES W. FREE, 25 Gibbs st., Roxbury, Mass. 18

MEAT CUTTER, first-class, 46, married, residence Malden, $20 week; also experienced in fruit department work; mention 8780. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Ox. 2960. 20

OFFICE WORK wanted where there is an opportunity for advancement by boy 14½, second year in Mechanic Arts high school. JOHN WM. O'DONNELL, 23 Mapes st., Dorchester, Mass. 20

PACKER (cut glass and china, also furniture), age 42, married, residence city; good experience. Mention 8809. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 20

PHOTOGRAPHER (commercial preferred, 38) has complete outfit; married; residence Boston; $20-$25 week; 14 years' experience. Mention No. 8760. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 18

PLUMBER, gasfitter and steamfitter, 15 years' experience, would like to obtain position; best of references furnished. JACOB SPINDEL, 25 Creston st., Dorchester, Mass. 17

POLISHER AND BUFFER (44), married, residence Somerville; $2.75-$3 day; willing to go out of town; 25 years' experience. Mention No. 8754. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 18

PORTER, 5 years' reference, desires position; will do anything. WILLIAM JACKSON, 97 Camden st., Boston. 19

POSITION OF TRUST, either janitor, guard in bank, or floor man; 62; married; residence E. Saugus; $15-$18 week. Mention No. 8755. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 18

POSITION WANTED by young married man (27), American Protestant, refined and good education; willing to do any kind of work; needs employment at once; experienced in auto stock and parts, clerical work; also a trained attendant. VERNON W. GARDNER, 123 Warren av., Boston. 15

POSITION of responsibility or managership desired by young man, now employed, with experience as superintendent who desires better opportunity. STUART BELL, 371 Harvard st., Cambridge, Mass. 17

PROOFREADER with 20 years' experience on book work and advertising wants position; is also an expert compiler of directories, catalogues, etc. G. M. HYDE, 40 Nelson st., Dorchester Center, Mass. 17

PROTESTANT elderly man wishes position to make himself generally useful in house or store. H. SYMONDS, 30 Dartmouth st., Boston. 15

RECEIVING CLERK and salesman, experienced on shoes; 23, single, residence Revere; $10-$15 week; good references; mention 8749. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Ox. 2960. 18

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

RUBBER WORKER (45), married, residence Somerville; $2.50 day and up. Mention No. 8814. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 20

SALESMAN (jewelry and novelty), 17, single, residence Roxbury, $9 week; mention 8821. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Ox. 2960. 20

SALESMAN, provision department, also shipper and freight clerk, 28, married, residence Somerville, $15-$18 week; willing to go out of town. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Ox. 2960. 20

SHIPPER and packer, 40, married, residence Mattapan, $12-$18 week; 25 years' experience with last house; can furnish best references; mention 8787. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Ox. 2960. 20

SHIPPER (also repair machinist), age 29, single, residence East Dedham; $75 month; 5 years' experience; mention 8790. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 20

SITUATION wanted by man willing to work for board and room and small wages, in restaurant or boarding house. J. POWER, 1 Groton st., Boston. 17

SOLDERER (pipe fitter), some experience auto repair work, 46, residence Dorchester, $12-$15 week; mention 8788. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Ox. 2960. 20

STATIONERY DIE SINKER, first-class, wishes position; fine heraldic work a specialty; New York or Boston preferred. WILLIAM ROBERTSON, 612 17th st., N. W., Washington, D. C. 18

SUPERINTENDENT-FOREMAN (farm), age 47, married, residence West Medford; willing to consider place out of town; has excellent references; is also experienced as traveling salesman; mention 8792. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 20

TINSMITH (34), single, residence Lawrence; $15-$18 week; 5 years' experience; willing to go out of town. Mention No. 8762. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 18

WANTED—Situation messenger or store porter; reliable, efficient; references. WILLIAM WARD, 68 Northfield st., Boston. 18

WANTED—By American Protestant man (33), care taking, carpentering, painting, paperhanging, etc.; live on property with wife and child; seacoast desired. CHARLES E. WOOD, 33 Harvey st., North Cambridge, Mass. 19

WANTED—By gardener or general superintendent on private estate, situation; experienced in all branches of gardening; good references; 8 years in last position. W. D. NICKERSON, 167 Putnam st., Quincy, Mass. 20

WANTED—Position as janitor in apartment houses; good painted, handy with tools; best of references. Apply J. DINEEN, 46 Rutland sq., Boston. 20

YOUNG MAN (19), summer experiences, wants situation with modern farmer doing all branches of farming; can go at once. WALDO S. GALE, 90 Gainsborough st., Suite 2, Boston. 15

YOUNG MAN, inexperienced, wants situation on farm or ranch in Montana or Wyoming; moderate wages. J. D. COOPER, Woodland Park hotel, Auburndale, Mass. 15

YOUNG COLORED BOY would like a position as errand boy, or working in store. Write RALPH ROBINSON, 299 Allston st., Cambridge, Mass. 17

YOUNG MAN would like position in garage or in auto supplies house; has chauffeur's license; 3 years' experience at driving and selling supplies. BERNARD HOLTZ, 51 Chelsea st., Everett, Mass. 17

YOUNG TROMBONIST would like employment with first-class concert or dance orchestra; can furnish best of references. C. ST. CLAIR ENGLISH, 318 Clifton st., Malden, Mass. 15

YOUNG MAN (20), high school graduate of good character and strictly temperate, desires work evenings after 5:30; clerical, office, etc. LEWIS CLARK, 29 Raymond av., West Somerville, Mass. 17

YOUNG MAN (24), married, wishes to learn trade; handy at painting, carpentering or plumbing; willing to start at moderate wage. ARTHUR W. WATT, 13 Sargent av., Somerville, Mass. 18

YOUNG FLORIST, fully capable of wiring and making designs; also experienced in greenhouse and retail store work; salary not less than $10 per week. A. H. WILSON, 77 Pearl st., Everett, Mass. 18

YOUNG AMERICAN couple, temperate and reliable, want position in city or country hotel; best references; can manage. MRS. MAUD T. WEST, 10 Rear 204 Lakeview av., Lowell, Mass. 18

YOUNG MAN of refinement, with references, wants position with publishing firm; experience in circulation managing; strictly temperate. MAURICE M. SHORE, 42 Cross st., Boston. 19

YOUNG MAN 18) would like position in garage or electrical house, to learn business. COLLIN F. KELL, Jr., 92 Willowwood st., Dorchester. 19

YOUNG MAN (23), good character, references, summer's experience, desires a situation on poultry farm. MARION HOROWITZ, 58 W. Rutland sq., Boston. 19

YOUNG MAN, chemist, unregistered, desires position as clerk, in Boston or vicinity; over 6 years' experience; good references. Apply EMMANUEL CHURCH SOCIAL SERVICE, 15 Newbury st.; tel. 5828-W Back Bay. 19

YOUNG MAN (colored) would like kitchen work in restaurant, or as janitor. CHARLES E. HENRY, 15 E. Lenox st., Boston. 19

YOUNG MAN (28), would like work of any kind; experienced office clerk, knowledge of double entry bookkeeping; good references. JOSEPH WOLF, 10 Albion st., Boston, Mass. 19

YOUNG MAN wants work of any kind, teaming, etc.; temperate and reliable; Boston preferred. WALLACE GRANT, 3 Copeland st., Suite 4, Roxbury, Mass. 20

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

ADDRESSING—A1 penman, 17, single, residence Dorchester, $6 week; excellent references; mention 8768. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Ox. 2960. 18

AMERICAN PROTESTANT WOMAN would like position as housekeeper or housework; no heavy washing. MRS. M. J. SHATTUCK, 337 Washington st., Dorchester, Mass. 18

AMERICAN YOUNG WOMAN of education and experience would like a position as tutor or teacher. Address MISS ROPER, 52 Westland av., Boston. 18

AMERICAN YOUNG WOMAN of education and experience wishes a secretarial or clerical position. Address MISS ROPER, 52 Westland av., Boston. 18

AMERICAN WOMAN would like work by the day or hour, or helping housework. MRS. S. R. SIFTON, 27 Medford st., Arlington, Mass. 18

AMERICAN WOMAN would like position as housekeeper in small family of adults, or to assist in light housework. MRS. ELIZABETH C. GREER, 65 Sprague st., Revere, Mass. 19

AMERICAN WOMAN wants position to care for elderly person or child traveling South; trip more than wages. MRS. HATTIE SMITH, 619 Adams st., Dorchester, Mass. 20

AMERICAN PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN desires position caring for child, or as companion or shopper a few days a week; good references. Address M. A. PERRIN, Franklin Park, Mass. 20

APARTMENTS TO CARE FOR, or half day's work of any kind. JOSIE PERKINS, 9 Windsor st., Boston. 17

BEGINNER, stenography and typewriting; Protestant; living home with parents; start low pay. HILDER TABERNER, 147 Newbury av., Atlantic, Mass. 20

BOOKKEEPER—American Protestant, 10 years' experience, desires position; best of references. Address HARRIETTE PERCIVAL, 15 Durham st., Suite 3, Boston. 15

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

BOOKKEEPER (s. e., 32), also experienced as cashier and clerk; single; residence W. Bedford; $7-$8 week; willing to go out of town. Mention No. 8767. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 18

BOOKKEEPER (d. e.), residence W. Medford; $12; good references. Mention No. 8757. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 18

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER, age 22, single, residence Medford; $10 week; willing to go out of town; can take charge of office, pay rolls, cashiering, advertising, etc.; 5 years' experience; A-1 references; mention 8744. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 18

BOOKKEEPR, general accounting and detail work, 28, single, residence New York; $90-$100 month; best references and experience; will consider position out of town; mention 8770. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Ox. 2960. 18

BOOKKEEPER—American lady, several years' experience, desires position. MISS MARION SWIFT, Reading, Mass. 20

BOOKKEEPER, COMPTOMETER OPERATOR, age 24, single, residence South Boston; $10 week; has A-1 references; mention 8831. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 20

CAPABLE PROTESTANT MAID wishes situation at general work or as working housekeeper; competent and good cook; best wages expected. Address MISS HELEN BLAIR, Gen. Del., West Medford, Mass. 15

CASHIER and auditor (hotel), 27, single, residence city; $35-$50 month, board and room; excellent references with best of hotels; mention 8743. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Ox. 2960. 18

CARE OF OFFICE OR APARTMENTS wanted by colored girl. ELLA M. SEELY, 34 Holyoke st., Boston. 17

CASHIER, assistant bookkeeper, age 30, married, residence West Somerville; $8-$10 week; 10 years' experience; can furnish A-1 references; mention 8753. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 18

CASHIER, age 40, married, residence city; $6-$8 week; good references; mention 8776. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 20

CHAMBERMAID, thoroughly experienced, A1 references, desires position. MISS ALICE HASKINS, Station A, General Delivery, Boston. 18

CLERICAL WORK, copying, etc., day or evening. MISS A. COOPER, General Delivery, Back Bay, Boston. 17

CLERICAL WORK—An experienced office assistant desires position with an insurance firm, or where good penmanship is required; can furnish reference. J. L. COPELAND, 68 Warrenton st., Boston. 19

COLORED GIRL would like office work or plain sewing for a dressmaker; reference from the Girls high school. Address BERTIE TILLMAN, 29 Albion st., Boston. 15

COLORED WOMAN would like day's work or laundry to take home; nice place for drying. MRS. S. WALKER, 92 Camden st., Boston. 17

COLORED WOMAN wants washing to do at home; call or address MARY DENNIS, 13 Arnold st., Boston. 19

COLORED GIRL would like morning work or day's work only. MISS MALESSA MORTON, 366 Shawmut av., suite 1, Boston. 19

COLORED LADY, graduate of Boston Normal school, would like position as copyist, or other clerical work. MRS. A. E. SIMMS, 57 Cedar st., N. Cambridge, Mass. 19

COMPANION-HOUSEKEEPER—Position wanted in small family in Boston or vicinity where duties would be light. Address MRS. L. M. WHITE, Glendale rd., Sharon, Mass. 18

COMPANION—Refined, capable American woman desires position as companion, housekeeper or assistant. MRS. L. T. BROWN, 1216 Commonwealth av., Suite 1, Allston, Mass. 17

COMPANION (attendant), age 28, single, residence Dennis; $7 week; would like position near Boston; mention 8798. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 20

COMPETENT, TRUSTWORTHY YOUNG WOMAN desires position as bookkeeper; full charge in good business; experienced; references. MISS MAY BROWN, Fenway station, Boston. 19

COMPOSITOR, 35, single, residence city, $9 week; would like position in or near Boston; mention 8771. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Ox. 2960. 18

COOKS—Position wanted by 2 first-class cooks, meat and pastry. N. HURLEY, 9 Boylston pl., Boston. 15

DAY'S WORK or laundry to take home; good cook and would serve dinners, etc.; good references. MRS. I. REED, 39 Newcombe st., Boston. 17

DRESSMAKER, experienced cutter, fitter, desires work by the day; will also do repairing; refs. furnished. MRS. CHURCH, 45 Westland av., Suite 4. Tel. 1101-J Back Bay. 15

DRESSMAKER, experienced, desires work by day; price reasonable. A. TURNER, 154 W. Newton st., Boston; phone Trem. 2145-M. 17

DRESSMAKER will go as seamstress; understands all kinds of first-class work; good finisher; $1.50 day. MISS M. CORMICK, 20 Claremont pk., Boston. Tel. Tre. 2082-M. 17

DRESSMAKER'S HELPER wants position. MRS. W. STILES, 37 Worcester st., Boston. Tel. Tremont 813. 17

DRESSMAKER would like employment by the day on either ladies' or children's work; terms reasonable, work satisfactory. Write, M. A. LONGSTREET, 18 Hanson st., Boston. 18

DRESSMAKER (24) wants position as maid or assistant for summer (about latter part of June); willing to travel; call or write. MISS NOONAN, 10 Denmark st., Boston. Phone Back Bay 1979-W. 20

EMPLOYMENT at private homes wanted, mending clothing or repairing household goods; well recommended. CLARA SMITH, 134 Cranston st., Providence, R. I. 15

EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS wishes laundry to take home; good work; reasonable prices; call or write. C. L. ROBINSON, 97 Brookline st., Cambridge, Mass. 1

EXPERIENCED COLORED GIRL wants general work in small family. BERTHA OWENS, 11 Dundee st., Boston. Tel. 1062-M B. B. 18

FRENCH—Just from Paris, desires position as companion or governess, instructor of French and music; would travel. MADAME FOURNARD, care M. F. R., 50 Elm st., Northampton, Mass. 15

GENERAL HOUSEWORK wanted in small family in city; no washing; best of reference. AUGUSTA A. HOLGERSON, 21 Highland av., Roxbury, Mass. 17

GIRL wants position as cook or general houseworker. CATHERINE CALLAHAN, 18 Mechanic st., Roxbury, Mass., near Museum of Fine Arts. 20

HOUSEKEEPER—Position in small, refined family, or sewing, by competent woman; call evenings or phone B. B. 3508-M. K. M. VINCENT, 41 Astor st., suite 11, Boston. 18

HOUSEKEEPER, experienced in hotel, lodging house, family, would like position, or as companion; care of children; references. E. MARIA WATKINS, 98 Pembroke st., Boston. 15

HOUSEKEEPER, managing only—Refined, experienced woman would like position where she will have entire charge; children or country no objection; those desiring maids please not apply; references exchanged. MRS. CHANNING, 684 Commonwealth av., Newton Center, Mass. 18

HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION wanted by respectable American woman (37) in home where there are no small children; competent, reliable; best of reference given and required. Address MRS. VAN CAMERON, 109 Walcott av., Torrington, Conn. 18

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

HOUSEKEEPER wants position where she can have entire charge. MRS. A. L. TOWNSEND, 107 Fuller st., Dorchester, Mass. 18

HOUSEKEEPER—Middle-aged lady of good standing would like position as housekeeper in family of 2, or for lady alone; references exchanged. MRS. CARRIE HAWES, 346 Bacon st., Waltham, Mass. 18

LAUNDRESS wants family or club washing to do home. Apply to E. J. FINNERAN, 3411 Washington st., Jamaica Plain, Mass. 19

LAUNDRY WORK of all kinds wanted to take home. ALICE COLMAN, 5 Garfield pl., Roxbury, Mass. 18

LAUNDRY or cleaning work by the day wanted; white woman; best references. MRS. MARY WEST, 6 Prentiss st., Roxbury, Mass. 15

LAUNDRY to take home, called for and delivered by responsible person. I. L. KIBBY, 22 Dartmouth pl., Boston. 17

MATRON (institution, 42), married, residence Boston; $25-$30 month. Mention No. 8756. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 18

MATRON, linen room work in hotel, 50, single, residence city, $5 week and up; mention 8769. STATE FREE MP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Ox. 2960. 18

MATRON (hotel or institution), age 38, residence Ward Hill; good references; mention 8832. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 20

NEAT COLORED MAID wants care of lady's apartment or rooming house; good sewer. ANNA YOUNG, 13 Arnold st., Boston. 19

NEAT, RELIABLE COLORED GIRL would like any kind of morning work or laundry work to take home. Call or write. E. JONES, 22 Sussex st., Boston; tel. 1019-M. Roxbury. 15

NEAT GIRL desires position in the city, to go home nights. MABEL BROWN, 83 Windsor st., Boston. 17

NEAT COLORED GIRL would like a place in flat with small family. MISS ROSA L. BROWN, 30 Westminster st., Boston. 17

NURSERYMAID, experienced, wants the care of one or two children; good references. MISS O. BARNES, 23 Greenwich pk., Boston. 15

NURSERY GOVERNESS (private tutor), age 19, single, residence Ipswich; has best of references; graduate domestic science school; $7-$8 week; mention 8790. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 20

PARISIAN DRESSMAKER, just arrived, experienced in all kinds of fine Parisian robes, also remodeling and alterations, desires position in first-class establishment, or would go out by day. ALICE BERNARD, 8 Broad st., Lynn, Mass. 19

POSITION WANTED by Protestant woman; experienced dressmaker, seamstress, lady's maid, all kinds family household sewing, light duties; references; city or country. MISS M. B. KING, 1164 Adams st., Dorchester, Mass. 20

POSITION wanted by middle-aged woman in small family of elderly people; good home desired more than wages. MRS. BURNHAM, 42 Stone av., Somerville, Mass. 18

PROTESTANT GIRL would like situation at general housework; good cook and laundress; apply by letter. MRS. MONAHAN, 120 Second st., Everett, Mass. 15

PROTESTANT GIRL would like place to take care of children and help around house Address MISS MARY SIFTON, 27 Medford st., Arlington, Mass. 18

PROTESTANT WOMAN of refinement desires position as housekeeper, children's attendant or as companion to elderly persons; or anything where willingness, kindness and tactfulness would be an asset. MRS. SHEYSON, 38 Pleasant st., Winthrop, Mass. 19

REFINED AMERICAN WOMAN with some experience, would like light housekeeping, or as a companion or helper to elderly lady or couple, or care for one or two small children; best references exchanged. MISS ALICE W. LADD, Box 161, Needham, Mass.; tel. 448-W. 19

REFINED, EDUCATED LADY would like position as companion to lady; would make herself useful; is fine sewer; for small remuneration. Address by letter only, L. B. TOLMAN, 623 Tremont st., Boston. 20

RELIABLE, PRACTICAL WOMAN desires position as visiting companion; can do mending, darning or accommodate in any household duty. Address MISS J. BOTT, 1228 Tremont st., Roxbury, Mass. 17

RELIABLE YOUNG WOMAN would like work by the day, washing or cleaning, or laundry to take home. C. ALLISON, 5 E. Lenox st., Boston. 17

RELIABLE SCOTCH WOMAN wants work by the day. Address MAGGIE MILNE, 520 Columbus av., Boston; tel. Tre. 1425-W. 19

RESPECTABLE COLORED WOMAN would like work by the hour in a family, or morning's work daily. M. SELBY, 487 Shawmut av., Boston. 15

SALESLADY (21), single, residence Everett; neat appearing; $5-$7 week. Mention No. 8759. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 18

SALESLADY (groceries), or sewing 3 or 4 days a week; age 35, married, residence Roxbury; $1.50 day; mention 8833. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 20

SEAMSTRESS — Colored young lady would like to sew with dressmaker or in family. MISS C. LETTMANN, 5 West st., Cambridge, Mass. 20

SECOND COOK or chambermaid in hotel or boarding house for summer. MABEL EVANS, 250 Lincoln st., Allston, Mass. 17

SEWING by the day wanted by woman anxious to work; can mend neatly; $1.25 by day, or less by the week; reliable references. Address MISS E. E. HATCH, 125 W. Newton st., Boston. 19

SITUATION wanted to do chamberwork or plain laundry work; to go home nights. MRS. EFFIE CAMPBELL, 74 Reed st., Boston. 15

SITUATION by Protestant young woman to care for elderly person; references. MARY JAMES, 100-a Washington st., Brookline, Mass. 18

SITUATION wanted by a middle-aged lady with an elderly person as reader, attendant, or confidential secretary. Address MISS E. L. KENDAL, Methuen, Mass. 20

STENOGRAPHER and office work, 17, single, residence Roxbury, $7 week; mention 8806. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Ox. 2960. 13

STENOGRAPHER (18), single, residence W. Roxbury; $8 week; high school graduate. Mention No. 8662. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 13

STENOGRAPHER (secretarial work), residence Arlington; $15-$20 week; has the very best of references; filled A1 positions. Mention No. 8658. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 13

STENOGRAPHER, dictaphone operator; age 34, residence West Newton; $15 week; A-1 penman; good references; mention 8748. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 18

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady desires position; experienced and has references. JOSEPHINE COFFEY, 7 Woodward park, Dorchester, Mass. 19

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, experienced, desires position in Boston; secretarial work preferred; references. MISS GRACE COLE, Mattapoisett, Mass. 20

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, six years' experience in commercial and secretary work, desires position in central West. MARY E. TIERNEY, 446 Broadway, Everett, Mass. 20

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, cashier, 24, single, residence Chelsea, $8-$10 week; mention 8675. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Ox. 2960. 13

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

STENOGRAPHER, 6 years' experience in commercial and secretary work, desires position in central West. SADIE E. NUGENT, 169 Charles st., Waltham, Mass. 20

TEACHER, tutor and governess, 28, single, residence Cambridge; $15 week; college and normal school graduate; also 3 years course school of expression; special instruction in painting, dancing and music also; previously taught in seminary; A1 experience; willing to consider a place out of town; mention 8674. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Ox. 2960. 13

TRAINED ATTENDANT, 17 years' experience in care of elderly people desires position; references for character and ability. MRS. CHRISTIE MacKENZIE, 190 W. Canton st., Boston. 13

TUTOR desires employment; special attention given to persons who have not had educational advantages and wish to review the fundamentals. DOROTHY FAULKNER, 1123 Commonwealth av., Brookline, Mass. 15

WAITRESS, Protestant, wants position in college or academy. MISS KATHERINE H. PRATT, General Delivery, Newport, N. H. 15

WANTED by a person of education and accustomed to the directing of servants, a position as companion or supervising housekeeper in private home. MRS. ELLA P. GRISWOLD, 373 W. Main st., New Britain, Conn. 2

WANTED by a neat colored woman, the care of ladies' wardrobes, or family mending. HULDAH A. HENDERSON, 99 Camden st., Boston. 15

WANTED—Nursemaid's position in Roxbury or vicinity for young girl who must go home nights. Address PLACEMENT BUREAU, room 114, Roxbury High School. 15

WANTED—A position as housekeeper for small family, or one adult; have had experience as attendant; a pleasant home preferred to wages. Call for references, MRS. TREADWELL, 528 Tremont st., Boston, at hours 10 or 11 a. m. 17

WANTED—Position as attendant by Protestant lady of experience. MISS McLEAN 583 Cross st., Malden, Mass. 17

WANTED—By a middle-aged Protestant woman position as cook in school or institution; good references. Call or address MRS. EMMA WILDE, 11 Acorn st., Cambridge, Mass. 18

WANTED — By capable middle-aged woman, a position as working housekeeper, or to go out by the day. MRS. A. H. BLAKE, 363 Tremont st., Boston. 19

WANTED—Woman for general housework; one who can take full charge preferred; call after 6 p. m. MRS. F. O. MORSE, 80 Glendale st., Dorchester, Mass. 20

WANTED—Washing to take home. MRS. KATHERINE SULLIVAN, 3417 Washington st., Jamaica Plain, Mass. 20

WANTED BY WOMAN—Work by the day; very good laundress, or would do cleaning. Address MISS BURKE, 241 Amory st., Jamaica Plain, Mass. 20

WORK wanted by the day; laundry cleaning, etc. MRS. ELLEN HUGHES, 37 Walden st., Roxbury, Mass. 20

WOMAN would like laundry work to do at home; fancy ironing a specialty. M. L. WINSLOW, 30 Norfolk st., Cambridge, Mass. 15

WOMAN would like position to care for an elderly lady, as companion or attendant; willing to sew; best of references. MRS. M. R. GLEASON, 196 Dartmouth st., Boston. 19

WORK by the day wanted by competent custom shirt waist maker and dressmaker. MRS. MARTHA L. WALSH, Suite 1, 2 Oxford ter., Boston. 15

YOUNG, RELIABLE WOMAN wants general work by the day or hour. MRS. RYAN, 1242 Washington st., Boston. 17

YOUNG GIRL would like a position to do general housework and cooking; would prefer working in Chicago; good reference if required. MARGARET A. FOLEY, 12 Lamond st., Roxbury, Mass. 15

YOUNG LADY, cheerful and adaptable, desires position as companion or attendant to lady traveling to California; best of references. ELEANOR CHRISTIE, 28 Allston sq., Allston, Mass. 18

YOUNG LADY, 4 years' experience, would like general office work position; rapid typewriter, biller, knowledge of stenography and good writer. MISS LOUISE TWISDEN, 372A Oxford st., Cambridge, Mass. 13

YOUNG BUT RESPONSIBLE GIRL (21) would like to care for child and come home nights; best references. JANE WANDELEER, 63 St. Germain st., Boston. 13

YOUNG COLORED GIRL would like position in small family without washing; come home nights. MISS EDNA TIPPETT, 57 Windsor st., Boston, Mass. 18

YOUNG WOMAN (Protestant), would like position as housekeeper or attendant; understands sewing and cooking; best of references. MISS ELIZABETH CLIFFORD, Foster st., Brighton, Mass. 18

YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL (17) wishes position in good family to do light second work; wages $3; or position in office, wages $7. FLORENCE HAINSWORTH, 70 Roslin st., Dorchester, Mass. 17

YOUNG WOMAN desires position of any kind, to go home evenings; refined, obliging and kind; best references. NESTA GRAHAM, 204 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass. 17

YOUNG WOMAN would like work cleaning small apartments or laundry to take home. G. TAYLOR, 145 Northampton st., Roxbury, Mass. 17

YOUNG WOMAN would like to care for child or act as visiting companion part time in payment for board and room. ANNIE C. LANDERS, 157 Hemenway st., Boston. 18

EASTERN STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

A BRIGHT, AMBITIOUS BOY, about 20, stenographer and typewriter; must be of pleasing appearance; fine opportunity for advancement as salesman. C. LOUIS ALLEN, 1790 Broadway, New York city. 20

ADDRESSERS—R. H. MACY & CO., New York, require several experienced addressers, writing a neat, plain hand. Apply at office of general manager. 17

BOOKBINDER WANTED—Good permanent situation for first-class, all-round man; one wanted that can forward, finish and rule. Write, stating experience, to Benshoff Printing Co., Johnstown, Pa. 18

COATMAKER—Must be temperate, industrious and willing; experienced in up-to-date establishment, also experienced bushelman. A. T. SCHULTZ, 671 Bergen st., Newark, N. J. 15

CUTTER—SHIRTS—R. H. MACY & CO., New York, require the services of a junior assistant cutter on custom and stock shirts. Apply at office of General Manager. 20

LINEN SALESMEN—R. H. MACY & CO., New York, require competent, thoroughly experienced salesmen for their linen department. Apply at office of general manager. 17

MAN AND WIFE as cook and houseman; small country home; family of 3; $40 monthly; references required. MRS MURDOCH, 627 Third st., Brooklyn, N. Y. 17

R. H. MACY & CO., New York, require competent, thoroughly experienced salesmen for their linen department. Apply at office of the general manager. 15

SALESMEN, PAINTS—R. H. MACY & CO., New York, require competent, thoroughly experienced salesmen for their paint department; applications desired only from those who have a thorough knowledge of this particular class of merchandise. Apply at the office of the general manager. 18

SILK SALESMEN—R. H. MACY & CO., New York city, require competent, thoroughly experienced salesmen for their silk department. Apply at the office of the General Manager. 15

WANTED—Experienced specialty salesmen to sell Slade's vanilla to grocers; New York state and Pennsylvania; state experience, sales record and salary expected. THE CHARLES F. SLADE CO., Buffalo, N. Y. 15

EASTERN STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

SILK SALESMEN—R. H. MACY & CO. require competent, thoroughly experienced salesmen for their silk department. Apply at office of general manager. 17

WANTED—Young men to operate automatic card printing presses in leading eastern cities; knowledge of printing advantageous. NATIONAL AUTOMATIC PRESS, Inc., 621 Ellicott sq., Buffalo, N. Y. 15

WANTED—Several first-class erecting blow pipe mechanics; don't apply unless fully qualified to install systems complete and satisfactory; single men preferred; state experience, wages expected, whom you have worked for and how soon you could come to work. EMPIRE BLOWER & PIPE CO., Rochester, N. Y. 18

WANTED—Piano tuners and repairers; one man for factory who understands all branches of piano repairing, and one wareroom tuner. CLARK MUSIC CO., 416-420 S. Salina st., Syracuse, N. Y. 20

YOUNG FARMER AND WIFE for small Pennsylvania farm; board manager and assist; no objection to children; Protestant, with references. FOSTER MARSH, 3118 Berks st., Philadelphia. 15

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS—Experienced branchers, also learners; steady employment; good pay. Apply by letter only, GOODMAN & CO., 14 E. 32d st., New York. 20

ASSISTANT BUYER OF UNDERWEAR—R. H. MACY & CO., New York, require the services of an assistant buyer, who is experienced in styles, cut, finish and fabric of both domestic and French muslin underwear; one who has been assistant buyer in a large store, or buyer in a smaller store, will be considered. Apply by letter or in person at office of general manager. 18

COMPETENT WOMAN for general housework; country; some modern conveniences; no objection to child; good home, wages $3 to $4. Write or apply, MISS MARY A. JOHNSON, Hotel Windsor, Trenton, N. J. 18

FANCY FEATHERS—Experienced pasters, also learners; steady; good pay. Apply by letter only, GOODMAN & CO., 14 E. 32d st., New York. 20

GIRLS, LEARNERS—R. H. MACY & CO., New York, require learners on fancy paper flowers, favors and novelties; paid while learning. Apply at office of general manager. 17

GIRLS—R. H. MACY & CO., New York, have several vacancies for well-recommended girls over 17, in permanent positions throughout their establishment; excellent opportunities for bright girls. Apply at office of general manager. 17

MAN AND WIFE as cook and houseman; small country home; family of 3; $40 monthly; references required. MRS MURDOCH, 627 Third st., Brooklyn, N. Y. 17

MILLINERY—R. H. MACY & CO., New York, require first class milliners; also bright apprentices. Apply at office of general manager. 18

MILLINERY—R. H. MACY & CO., New York, require experienced, competent milliners; also bright apprentices. Apply at office of general manager. 17

PINE TREE SILK MILLS, Allegheny ave. and Boudinot st., Philadelphia, requires ribbon weavers of experience; steady employment. 15

R. H. MACY & CO., New York, require competent, thoroughly experienced saleswomen for their lace and embroidery department. Apply at the office of the general manager. 15

SALESWOMEN, CANDIES—R. H. MACY & CO., New York, require competent, thoroughly experienced saleswomen for their candy department. Apply at the office of their general manager. 18

SALESWOMEN, VEILINGS—R. H. MACY & CO., New York, require particularly efficient, experienced saleswomen for their veiling department. Apply at the office of the general manager. 18

TRIMMERS, HAND STRAW SEWERS, infants' headwear, children's millinery; best wages; permanent positions. STERN & ZENO, 387 4th av., New York city. 17

TRIMMERS, sewers, neat, to arrange trimmings on children's colored coats. STERN & ZENO, 387 4th av., New York city. 17

WANTED—Experienced drapers on ladies' dresses. ROTHFELD MILINS & CO., 112 Madison av., New York city. 18

WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family; good home. MRS. S. EDGAR, 26 Claremont rd., Ridgewood, N. J. 18

WE REQUIRE the services of a refined, trustworthy woman; one capable of taking charge of our New York salesroom; one that can use typewriter preferred; in reply state if at present employed and salary expected. F. C. SEELHOFF, Room 522, Fifth Av. bldg., New York. 15

YOUNG FARMER AND WIFE for small Pennsylvania farm; board manager and assist; no objection to children; Protestant, with references. FOSTER MARSH, 3118 Berks st., Philadelphia. 15

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ADVERTISING MANAGER—Experienced in housefurnishing or textile lines; open for engagement with reputable manufacturer or wholesaler doing a national business; salary $2000. A. RAYMOND HOPPER, 54 Mercer st., Paterson, N. J. 18

BARITONE, foreign training under King Clark, Paris, Lombardi, Florence, and in America with Campanari, wishes position as soloist and would teach. HAROLD MEEK, 350 W. 58th st., New York city. 19

BOY (19), with talent for drawing, wishes position as assistant to illustrator; can furnish best references. BERNARD GOLDFARB, 125 Clymer st., Brooklyn, N. Y. 17

BOY (15), willing, would like work in office. CARL WARGA, 33d st. and Columbia av.; Philadelphia. 20

CHEF, all-round man, good on pastry, wants position; city or country; references. JAMES GRANT, 14-16 W. 138th st., New York city. 17

CHOPPER AND TRIMMER wants position in tailoring establishment. HARRY D. BLUME, 23 W. 119th st., New York city. 18

CLERK—Young man (20), Christian, wishes clerical position; office experience 6 years; first-class references. F. A. BILZ, 175 E. 111th st., New York city. 15

COLORED MAN wishes position as fireman or all-round mechanic; repairing in general; first-class reference. PAUL C. BADGER, 43-45 West 137th st., New York. 18

FIRST-CLASS CORNICE and skylight maker, who can cut his own pattern, wants work, inside or outside. CHARLES ROTH, 1933 Marmion av., Bronx, N. Y. 20

LASTMAKER wishes position in shoe factory, taking care of, repairing and altering last; reference. WM. J. WILLIAMS, 44 North Dewey st., Philadelphia, Pa. 19

MANAGER and salesman desires position with any responsible firm; satisfactory references furnished. R. W. HOEY, 4225 Otter st., West Philadelphia, Pa. 17

MAN with over 14 years' road experience selling yellow pine, spruce, hemlock, in Pennsylvania, Maryland, New Jersey, employed at present, wants position. THOS. H. ZANE, 22 N. 36th st., Philadelphia. 20

MARRIED MAN (no children) wants position as superintendent first-class elevator apartment house; own tools; understands all repairs, motors, pumps, elevators. JOHN McLENNON, 500 W. 110th st., New York. 15

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, graduate Royal College, Stockholm, desires to take charge of engineering of any waterworks, power station or manufacturing plant; 27, single; practical experience in Europe and America; associated with one of the largest American corporations in Berlin, Germany; valuable experience in pumps, condensers, water meters and valve manufacturing; good references. HILDING L. KRANTZ, 153 Madison av., Elmira, N. Y. 17

MECHANICAL ENGINEER (designing), marine engine experience in Scotland, and 20 years in the U. S. as chief draftsman and chief engineer on steam and gas engines, steam boilers, blowing engines, duplex pumps and crank and flywheel pumps of largest capacity; salary $2500. R. M. FOTHERINGHAM, Perry st., Titusville, Pa. 17

EASTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR — Steady young man, 4 years' experience, desires position; New England preferred; will give best references. HERBERT N. COLBY, 135 W. 79th st., New York. 15

PORTER and all-round man wants position. E. GRANT, 42 W. 137th st., New York city. 17

POSITION DESIRED in executive department by middle-aged man of education and excellent business ability, where knowledge of manufacturing chemicals would be useful. L. A. RIVERS, 494 State st., Brooklyn, N. Y. 17

SHADE, DRAPERY and awning man desires position; experienced; married; good wages expected; New York preferred. Address F. A. GAMBET, No. 1854, Y. M. C. U., 48 Boylston st., Boston. 15

STATIONERY DIE SINKER, first-class, wishes position; fine heraldic work a specialty; New York or Boston preferred. WILLIAM ROBERTSON, 612 17th st., N. W., Washington, D. C. 18

THOROUGHLY EXP. STOREKEEPER, receiving clerk or timekeeper, automobile factory exp., desires position; excellent references. Address W. R. ROUSE, 225 15th st., Buffalo, N. Y. 19

TYPEWRITER—Young man desires position in West Philadelphia; temperate, reliable, cheerful and willing. GEORGE P. YARD, 6143 Arch st., West Philadelphia. 15

VALET OR COMPANION — Position wanted by light colored man who thoroughly understands all duties of the position; high school graduate (25). E. P. HAMMETT, 1023 S. 17th st., Philadelphia. 14

WINDOW TRIMMER and card writer (23), wants position with retail house which favors progressive methods in publicity; department store experience as window trimmer, also clerk; familiar with newest drapes and latest methods of display. E. V. DeGROFF, care Dry Goods Economist, New York. 20

YOUNG MAN (22), bright, reliable, desires light work in Syracuse; reasonable hours and salary. S. P. HOUSE, Memphis, N. Y. 15

YOUNG MAN with references wants general work. ABRAHAM D. MARKS, 531 Flushing av., Brooklyn, N. Y. 19

YOUNG MAN wishes position as steamfitter's helper or any kind of mechanical helper; $2 a day; steamfitting and plumber's helper preferred; references furnished. WARREN A. CAMPBELL, 568 Bergen st., Brooklyn, N. Y. 19

YOUNG MAN (24) desires position; had 5 years' experience as receiving and shipping clerk; highest references; willing to go on farm; understands care of horses; would go anywhere. HARRY B. KLEE, 166 Palisade av., West Hoboken, N. J. 18

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

COLORED WOMAN would like day's work or morning cleaning in apartments. I. D. CROOMS, 564 Lenox av., New York. 20

COLORED WOMAN wants day work or laundry at home. LAURA RUSSELL, 158 East 112th st., New York. 20

COMPETENT COLORED WOMAN desires laundry work or cleaning for Wednesdays; best references. Address LAURA WHITE, care Miss Tannahill, Warren hall, 404 West 115th st., New York. 17

COMPETENT, EDUCATED WOMAN wishes position as visiting companion; can sew, read aloud, take charge of children part or all day. MRS. H. K. BARRETT, 310 Denniston av., Pittsburgh, Pa. 19

COOK, first-class, for American family; fine references; city or country. Address MRS. A. SCHLINGMAN, 2 Kister ct., care Mrs. Ellimers, Coney Island, N. Y. 17

DRESSMAKER, first-class, 7 years' successful experience, desires work by the day, cutting, fitting and remodeling; city reference. MRS. E. GARDNER, 16 W. 31st st., New York. 17

EDUCATED YOUNG WOMAN as German governess, or would be companion to older children wishing to be taught German; from northern Germany; will go anywhere; references. MISS G. WEGENER, 6104 Madison av., 2d flat so., Chicago. 20

HAIRDRESSER and manicurist desires employment in private homes; well recommended. KATHERINE O'CONNOR, 59 W. 37th st., New York. 17

HOUSEKEEPER, where first-class work is required; A1 cook; fine references. Address MRS. A. SCHLINGMAN, 2 Kister ct., care Mrs. Ellimers, Coney Island, N. Y. 17

LAUNDRESS wants washing to take home; also days work. JULIA BARNWELL, 214 W. 62d st., New York. 15

MUSIC TEACHER (visiting) desires employment; young woman; studied with best professional teachers. MARGUERITE E. WOENIGER, 484 Halsey st., Brooklyn, N. Y. 15

NEAT COMPETENT COLORED WOMAN wishes mornings' work or light general housework; good references. HATTIE HAZZARD, 469 Lenox av., New York. 20

NEAT, REFINED WOMAN, adaptable, desires position as housekeeper or companion, sewing, shopping, etc.; phone 7939 Melrose. J. STANLEY, 575 E. 137th st., New York. 17

NURSERY MAID wants position; $25 per month. MISS MARION BAKER, 1422 S. 51st st., Philadelphia. 20

POSITION wanted to stay with children during parent's absence, afternoons or evenings, by kind motherly woman; capable, resourceful and trustworthy; best references. J. E. TAFT, 51 Manhattan av., care Christopher, New York city. 17

REFINED COLORED GIRL (19) would like position taking care of an apartment, or morning work; good references. M. E. PAIGE, 311 Columbus av., Boston. Write or call. 20

REFINED LADY (middleaged) desires position as companion or attendant to lady; references furnished. JOANNA SIMPSON, 64 Center av., New Rochelle, N. Y. 15

REFINED YOUNG WOMAN, practical attendant, desires position; seashore preferable, or would travel; excellent references. Address ETTA LUCKENBILL, 416 Union st., Allentown, Pa. 20

SECRETARY, position of trust, stenographer, typewriter; literary filing work preferred; 8 years' experience as secretary in educational institution. MISS A. F. PIERSON, 206 Harrison st., Brooklyn, N. Y. 18

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter—Lady experienced in English, French, German, Spanish; business and literary experience, executive ability. C. E. ALLISON, 180 Warren st., Brooklyn, N. Y. 17

Other Advertisements for Help Wanted

but not complying with the rules governing insertion in these columns

May Be Found on the Regular Classified Page

WHICH SHOULD BE CONSULTED

EASTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

TUTOR in English and elocution desires employment. HELEN MacGREGOR, 200 W. 44th st., New York. 20

VISITING GOVERNESS—Refined young Swiss lady, teaches German, French, wishes position in the morning hours; best references; call morning and evening. MISS CRAMER, 34 North 19th st., Philadelphia; phone Locust 3113-A. 17

WANTED—Position as waitress or second girl, in or near New York city; please call any time after 10 a. m. MARIE PETERS, 12 W. 132d st., care L. L. Williams, New York. 18

WANTED—Situation by first-class seamstress, to take charge of linen room for summer months; good references. MRS. S. A. HARRIS, 497 Hamilton av., Brooklyn, N. Y. 20

WASHING to take home; nice open air drying; satisfaction guaranteed. Apply MRS. H. E. SPENCER, 51 W. 131st st., New York. 18

WOMAN, German, wants day's work; reference. MRS. MILLER, 1501 N. 29th st., Philadelphia. 15

YOUNG WOMAN, well educated, refined, wants position as secretary or companion; experienced in traveling. MISS E. B. COLLINS, 1708 Allegheny av., Philadelphia, Pa. 15

YOUNG ENGLISH WOMAN wishes position with light duties; experienced with children; harmonious home surroundings preferred to high wages; New Jersey preferred. GRACE M. ROBERTS, Montclair, N. J. 18

YOUNG LADY wishes position in New York city as alteration hand on dresses and skirts; experienced; wages from $12 to $14. MISS TILLIE NAUSNER, 2112 E. Chelton av., Philadelphia, Pa. 20

CENTRAL STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

BOY—For errands and to work in cutting room of large tailoring house. KLEIN KUSTOM KLOTHES, 529-533 S. Franklin st., Chicago. Ask for Mr. Nielsen. 19

WANTED—On a fruit and stock farm, a sturdy, capable, ambitious boy of good habits, disposed to be helpful, and appreciative of country home and good treatment; age about 12-16; school in winter; wages paid in summer. D. K. WOODWARD, R. F. D. 2, Warren, O. 15

WANTED—Competent, experienced farmer to run small Michigan farm; write with references and full particulars. M. S. CALDWELL, R. 2, Otsego, Mich. 15

WANTED—First-class paper hanger and painter; must be temperate man with good habits; steady work the year around. L. G. BERG, 1107 Elm av., Monroe, Mich. 19

WANTED—Shipping clerk; must be experienced in wrapping and packing. B. B. BEERS, 226 N. Clinton st., cor. Fulton st., Chicago. 19

WANTED—Boxmaker (wood), exp. on partition work in sample cases. Apply BURTON B. BEERS, 226 N. Clinton st., cor. Fulton st., Chicago. 19

WANTED—Young man experienced in machine shop; punch press work, also making tin trays; good opportunity for right man. Apply BURTON B. BEERS, 226 N. Clinton st., cor. Fulton st., Chicago. 19

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

SECOND GIRL wanted; competent and experienced in all respects; two in family; wages $7. MRS. A. D. JOSLIN, 1030 E. 50th st., Chicago. 50

WANTED—Woman for general housework in small home; good opportunity for right party. H. B. ARNOLD, 812 Oakwood av., Wilmette, Ill. 15

WANTED—Saleswoman; one with experience in millinery preferred. MULLIKIN'S CASH STORE, Champaign, Ill. 15

WANTED—Good, reliable young woman for general housework in family of 3 adults; good cook; one that will stay and who wants good home as one of family; kind treatment; no heavy work; same as country life; write; fare paid if necessary. MRS. BIRTTIE C. GRISWOLD, 17000 E. St. Clair av., Collinwood, O. 18

WANTED—Neat girl for general housework; good plain cooking, laundry work; family of two in small apartment. MRS. F. E. TAPLIN, 13664 Euclid av., East Cleveland, O.; phone Bell Eddy 2232-W. 20

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

A CAPABLE SALESMAN familiar with the South desires to handle good proposition in southern territory. Address A. CHERNEY, 2505 S. St. Louis av., Chicago. 15

ADVERTISING MANAGER—Experienced in housefurnishing or textile lines; open for engagement with reputable manufacturer or wholesaler doing a national business; salary $2000. A. RAYMOND HOPPER, 54 Mercer st., Paterson, N. J. 18

BAKER—Position wanted on bread or cakes; strictly temperate, and can furnish A1 references; apply by letter only. E. A. HOWE, 521 E. Decatur st., Lincoln, Ill. 18

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, stenographer, married, desires opportunity for betterment; present position paying $1300, not congenial; Chicago preferred. O. B. LISKA, 2117 Leland av., Chicago. 18

CLERICAL POSITION wanted by man qualified for any position; past 15 years with one of the large railroads in the accounting department. JAMES RALPH, 747 Oakwood blvd., Chicago. 20

CREAMERY MAN wants position in creamery either as foreman or assistant; good references furnished. RUPHUS CHANDLER, 1337 LaSalle st., St. Louis, Mo. 17

BUYER for ready-to-wear ladies' and children's department; also good ad. writer. J. W. BALL, 72 Medbury, Detroit, Mich. 15

MAN AND WIFE, Americans, no children, would like place on gentleman's place or farm; man (40) 5 ft. 5½ in., weight 140, strong and a willing worker, understands gardening and flowers, horses, cows and all kinds of stock; good chicken man; wife is good laundress, plain cook, housekeeper and butter maker; can put up all kinds of fruits and vegetables; 30 years old and strong. Address CHAS. N. BAY, R. D. 1, box 45, Lebanon, O. 15

MECHANICAL ENGINEER (designing), marine engine experience in Scotland, and 20 years in the U. S. as chief draftsman and chief engineer on steam and gas engines, steam boilers, blowing engines, duplex pumps and crank and flywheel pumps of largest capacity; salary $2500. R. M. FOTHERINGHAM, Perry st., Titusville, Pa. 17

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN, 8 years' experience, including 3 years of automobile design, wishes position. HARRY C. FRITZ, 1429 Schofield bldg., Cleveland, O. 15

PLUMBER — First-class plumber and heating engineer desires position; 23 years' experience; any locality. FRANK P. MORRIS, 74 Scott st., Oshkosh, Wis. 18

POSITION desired in fire insurance office by young man (19); experienced; can furnish good references. ERIC H. LUDBERG, 6522 Union av., Chicago. 17

POSITION DESIRED in executive department by middle-aged man of education and excellent business ability, where knowledge of manufacturing chemicals would be useful. L. A. RIVERS, 494 State st., Brooklyn, N. Y. 17

RELIABLE FARM HAND, steady, temperate, industrious, desires position; wages $30 per month for summer. ELSTON BURCHIEL, Vreeland Hotel, Michigan City, Ind. 19

SALESMAN, experienced, desires position, retail or wholesale; 35; married; in clothing, men's furnishings and shoes, or to represent some eastern concern in kindred lines in the Twin Cities, also can make good in other lines. Address R. H. KNOLL, 9 W. 25th st., Minneapolis, Minn. 15

SITUATION wanted on the gulf coast by married man, college graduate, as office manager; 5 years' experience; strictly temperate; can furnish first-class references. E. B. JOHNSON, 5024 West Euclid av., Chicago. 15

SITUATION wanted as draughtsman or foreman in cut stone plant; first-class; large experience; A1 references. A. J. PICKEN, 327 University st., Bloomington, Ind. 19

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

SPECIALTY SALESMAN with 15 years' experience selling to the dealers and department stores wants position with good manufacturing house; ability to make good all right. WM. C. BRYANT, 605 Forest av., Des Moines, Ia. 15

TIMEKEEPER-SHIPPING CLERK—Young man (23) desires position; good habits; best references; 3 years' experience. RAYMOND FORTNER, 1020 S. 2d st., Terre Haute, Ind. 17

WANTED—Position as manager by thoroughly competent queensware, china and toy man; have had wide and successful buying experience. Addresss GEO. S. FULLER, Centerburg, O. 15

WANTED—Position as manager of plumbing or mill supply house; can furnish best references; with one firm 17 years. F. J. COGAN, 715 Eleanor st., Kalamazoo, Mich. 15

WANTED—Position as private watchman, day or night, in factory, residence or store; good references furnished. OLE OLSEN, 2853 Langley av., Chicago. 18

YOUNG, WILLING, AMBITIOUS WORKER wants position as painter. THEODORE RICKEY, JR., 5954 Ada st., Chicago. 17

SITUATIONS WANTEL—FEMALE

ATTENDANT—Responsible and experienced gentlewoman desires position with elderly person leaving for California about Ajril 1; references exchanged. MRS. C. RUSSELL, 321 No. Cuyler av., Oak Park, Ill. 20

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, experienced, double entry; capable of taking full charge of an office or as private secretary. EMILY H. COHEN, 5425 Calumet av., Chicago. 15

CASHIER POSITION wanted by young lady with 3 years' experience; can furnish best of references. Call Edgewater 7515 or address MISS L. FILTZ, 5554 N. Ashland av., Chicago. 15

COMPETENT, educated, experienced stenographer and typist, desires position; work with author preferable. MISS ANNA STACKPOLE, 2745 Pine Grove av., Chicago. 18

CORSETIERE with several years' business experience, would like position in corset department; locality no object; references, business and personal. ETHEL B. BLEW, 403 Jefferson bldg., Milwaukee, Wis. 17

EDUCATED YOUNG WOMAN as German governess, or would be companion to older children wishing to be taught German; from northern Germany; will go anywhere; references. MISS G. WEGENER, 6104 Madison av., 2d flat so., Chicago. 6

HIGH GRADE CORRESPONDENT with initiative and executive ability desires substantial position. HULDA TALLAGREN, 1612 Girard st., Chicago. 17

LADY of refinement (40) with daughter (11) wishes position as housekeeper where one maid is employed. MRS. DORA K. JOHNSON, 1319 College av., Racine, Wis. 17

LADY desires position as attendant. MRS. C. L. HOOVER, 316 Linden pl., De Kalb, Ill. 20

MAN AND WIFE, Americans, no children, would like place on gentleman's place or farm; man (40) 5 ft. 5½ in., weight 140, strong and a willing worker, understands gardening and flowers, horses, cows and all kinds of stock; good chicken man; wife is good laundress, plain cook, housekeeper and butter maker; can put up all kinds of fruits and vegetables; 30 years old and strong. Address CHAS. N. BAY, R. D. 1, box 45, Lebanon, O. 15

POSITION wanted as companion, caretaker or housekeeper by refined middle-aged woman; woman alone preferred; fond of children; have had wide public and home experience; reliable, capable, active; best personal and business references. MRS. EDNA GARRIS, Colonial Hotel, Chicago. 17

POSITION AS COMPANION to lady in vicinity of Cincinnati. MRS. I. B. WILLIAMS, 3240 Beresford av., Walnut Hill, Cincinnati, O. 15

RAPID TYPIST wants position; 4½ years' experience; salary $12 week. H. SPECHT, 347 W. 29th st., Chicago. Phone Yards 6304. 15

REFINED MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN desires position as housekeeper in good home; best references. MRS. F. HAMLIAN, 3827 Vincennes av., Chicago. 17

SEAMSTRESS wishes sewing by the day in private families. MRS. JOSEPH CARLSON, 1011 N. Franklin st., Chicago. 15

SITUATION wanted in ladies' ready-to-wear department; have had years of experience; good references. MISS M. SHERTIGER, Ohkman, Ill. 15

SOPRANO, experienced, desires position in church in Chicago or suburbs. MRS. GEORGE DRURY HART, Dearborn Av. Hotel, Chicago. 20

STENOGRAPHER, rapid, accurate, over 2 years' experience; salary $12-$13. CORA EVENGLER, 3626 Racine av., Chicago. 18

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, six years' experience in commercial and secretary work, desires position in central West. MARY E. TIERNEY, 446 Broadway, Everett, Mass. 20

STENOGRAPHER, 6 years' experience in commercial and secretary work, desires position in central West. SADIE E. NUGENT, 169 Charles st., Waltham, Mass. 20

WANTED by competent experienced young lady, position as switchboard operator and general office assistant; can furnish best of references. HILDRED GULLIVER, 6537 Langley av., Chicago. Phone Normal 2689. 15

WANTED—Position of trust in refined household, to assist the mother or to take full charge when necessary. Address MRS. W. M. BAKER, 309 Davis st., Evanston, Ill. 15

WANTED—Position as stenographer, competent and willing to start on small salary; just completed course in commercial school. MISS O. B. DAY, 8421 Detroit av., Cleveland, O. 20

YOUNG LADY desires position as governess to one or two girls in New York city; excellent pianist and grammarian; cultured. MISS RUTH N. LATCHEM, Manchester av., Wabash, Ind. 20

SOUTHERN STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED — An experienced, practical gardener, capable of taking complete charge of private grounds; must understand shrubbery, flowers, greenhouse work; prefer German or married man; best references required. MRS. S. W. KING, JR., 3417 Gillespie av., Dallas, Tex. 15

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

A CAPABLE SALESMAN familiar with the South desires to handle good proposition in southern territory. Address A. CHERNEY, 2505 S. St. Louis av., Chicago. 15

CIRCULAR SAWYER, FILER or foreman wants position at once; competent to handle either position; fast, steady and reliable; good reference. Address W. H. McAFEE, Vilas, Fla. 20

MAN with a number of years' experience in office desires position; will go anywhere; references. Address C. G. BASSIEUX, 320 E. Franklin st., Richmond, Va. 15

OFFICE MANAGER, experienced accountant, secretary, manager, trained in real estate, insurance, banking, financial matters, desires change with good future; best references, ability and character. W. HAYDEN COLLINS, Evans bldg., Washington, D. C. 18

SITUATION WANTED by first-class combination carpenter, painter and locksmith; hotel work preferred; at present employed; first-class references furnished. Address GEORGE H. CARR, Box 502, Corpus Christi, Tex. 17

STATIONERY DIE SINKER, first-class, wishes position; fine heraldic work a specialty; New York or Boston preferred. WILLIAM ROBERTSON, 612 17th st., N. W., Washington, D. C. 18

TWO YOUNG MEN (19), able-bodied and willing to work, would like position on surveying corps or with a civil engineer; want to be together. Address WILL MARTIN, 452 E. 22d st., Baltimore, Md. 18

SOUTHERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

SOUTHERN LADY of culture and refinement desires position with cultured lady desiring a cheerful companion; good reader; musical; best references furnished and required. MRS. F. JOHNSTON, P. O. Box 12, Jackson, Miss. 18

WANTED—Position by young lady as saleslady or office work; experienced in both. Address MRS. F. RUSSELL, General Delivery, Savannah, Ga. 15

WANTED—Position as attendant; 7 years' experience; permanent position desired. Apply by letter only. MISS MARIA J. SHANKS, Salem, Va. 17

WESTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

OFFICE MANAGER-BOOKKEEPER—Young man with 10 years' experience, A1 references; would accept position with opportunity for advancement; western states preferred. W. F. BIGELOW, 2207 Sinto av., Spokane, Wash. 15

PIANO TEACHER and band director of 15 years' experience desires position in West; Colorado preferred but would consider other states; 36 years old; married; references from some of best directors in country; offers from Phinney's U. S. band, Duss band, etc. Address SAMUEL C. FENTON, Jr., Pine Village, Ind. 19

SURETY MAN, unquestionable ability, acquainted with Colorado, New Mexico and southern Wyoming territory, would represent surety company in the West. HARRY DERBY, 627 First National Bank bldg., Denver, Col. 20

WANTED—Position as general farm manager or foreman large farm or ranch, or gentleman's estate; agriculture graduate; American; 37. WILLIAM J. SCOTT, 314 Virginia st., Lewistown, Mont. 19

WANTED—Position clerking in grocery store; considerable experience. JAMES W. BRIGGS, 631 So. Cherokee st., Muskogee, Okla. 20

YOUNG MAN, inexperienced, wants situation on farm or ranch in Montana or Wyoming; moderate wages. J. D. COOPER, Woodland Park hotel, Auburndale, Mass. 15

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

EDUCATED YOUNG WOMAN as German governess, or would be companion to older children wishing to be taught German; from northern Germany; will go anywhere; references. MISS G. WEGENER, 6104 Madison av., 2d flat so., Chicago. 20

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, six years' experience in commercial and secretary work, desires position in central West. MARY E. TIERNEY, 446 Broadway, Everett, Mass. 20

STENOGRAPHER, 6 years' experience in commercial and secretary work, desires position in central West. SADIE E. NUGENT, 169 Charles st., Waltham, Mass. 20

WANTED—Dressmaking or plain sewing by the day. Address MRS. B. F. AMMONS, 1214 Berkley st., Pueblo, Col. 18

PACIFIC COAST

HELP WANTED—MALE

TEAMSTER wanted to drive four mules on a scraper; $3 per day of 10 hours; union job. HARMS & CO., 1271 20th av., San Francisco, Cal. 17

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—In Los Angeles, saleslady of refinement and tact, to sell high-class gowns and waists; experience necessary. MME. ELISE BACHMANN, 426 So. Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal. 15

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

OFFICE MANAGER-BOOKKEEPER—Young man with 10 years' experience, A1 references; would accept position with opportunity for advancement; western states preferred. W. F. BIGELOW, 2207 Sinto av., Spokane, Wash. 15

PRIVATE SECRETARYSHIP wanted by young man (22), good appearance and education, various clerical and outdoor experience, fine references; confidential correspondence solicited. PHILO FRITZ, Box 304, La Grande, Ore. 17

REPRESENTATIVE desires employment with good firm doing business in Portland, Ore. A. R. CADLE, Seventh and Oak sts., Portland, Ore. 18

WANTED—Position of responsibility; prefer that of local or coast representative for reliable house that has a legitimate line. Address CHAS. F. COX, 1357 E. 39th st., Los Angeles, Cal. 15

WANTED—Accounting books opened and closed, kept by the hour or otherwise. JOHN TRIMBLE, 5600½ Moneta av., Los Angeles, Cal. Phone 28313. 15

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

DRESSMAKER, thoroughly experienced in first-class work, tailored suits and evening gowns, wants employment. MRS. FRANK M. SIGSWORTH, 1523 3d av. N., Seattle, Wash. 17

WANTED—To go out as children's attendant, or to do plain sewing; 25c per hour. MRS. WALLING, 717 Maltman av., Los Angeles, Cal. 19

CANADA—FOREIGN

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—Middle-aged Protestant woman as stenographer; good place for the right party. ELI McKNIGHT, Apartado 304, Monterey, Mex. 15

WOMAN for general work who prefers good home to wages; 3 children; good opportunity for right woman. MRS. F. G. MILLER, 731 W. High st., Defiance, O. 17

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

BAKER AND CONFECTIONER, high class, used to all branches of trade, French pastries, etc., seeks situation; forehand or good second; anywhere. W. GERRARD, 16 Cliff View, Stockton Heath, Warrington, England. 15

BOOKKEEPER OR SECRETARY—Position wanted by American familiar with the far east; auditor and stenographer; thoroughly experienced. Address A. O'D. GOURDIN, 61 Robinson rd., Hongkong, China. 17

COAL AND COKE—Expert whose engagement as manager of large inland and export business has just expired, wants good position, preferably with large colliery corporation in Canada or elsewhere, as commercial manager, sales, etc. J. VERITY, Menlove av., Liverpool, Eng.; tel. 82 Wavertree. 15

PRINTERS' MANAGER OR OVERSEER (34) desires position with reliable firm in Pacific Northwest; efficient estimator; holding similar post with large firm in London. GEORGE E. LINCH, 32 Gillett av., East Ham., London, Eng. 15

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

ARMY OFFICER'S DAUGHTER desires engagement as companion, traveling or otherwise. MISS PIERCY ALBAN, 11 Ellesmere rd., Neasden, London, Eng. 15

ATTENDANT OR HOUSEKEEPER desires position; middle-aged, good needlewoman, domesticated, fond of children, good references. MISS HODGES, 1 Upper Hamilton rd., Brighton, England. 15

WANTED—Situation as maid to lady or with children; dressmaking and children's clothes; ready to travel; good personal references. ALICE WATSON, 26 Gledstanes rd., West Kensington, London W., Eng. 15

YOUNG WOMAN desires position as linen keeper, in London; excellent references; wages $26; experienced. MISS JOSEPHINE G. BICKMORE, The Convent, Carlisle pl., Westminster, London, S. W., England. 17

YOUNG ENGLISH LADY desires post as companion. MISS LILLIAN COLLINS, 79 Avenue du Roule, Neuilly, s/S, Paris, France. 19

RATES

PER INCH FOR ADVERTISEMENTS WITH CUTS: 1 TO 12 TIMES (PER INSERTION), $2.10; 13 TO 25 TIMES (PER INSERTION), $1.68; 26 OR MORE TIMES (PER INSERTION), $1.40.

Classified Advertisements

Advertisements on this page are read by a wide-spread clientele whose well directed purchasing power is unrivalled and which relies upon the dependability of Monitor advertising. This advertising has generally produced satisfactory results and opened up new fields for the development of many and various lines of business.

RATES

PER INCH FOR ADVERTISEMENTS WITHOUT CUT: FOR ONE OR TWO TIMES (PER INSERTION), $1.68. FOR THREE OR MORE TIMES (PER INSERTION), $1.40.

REAL ESTATE—OREGON

HOOD RIVER, OREGON
Apple Ranch

I have a very desirable Ranch home to dispose of for a neighbor who has other property to develop. Write me for information.
W. H. STEPHENS,
730 Wasco Street, Portland, Oregon

REAL ESTATE—CANADA

CANADA LAND

Write for our 32-page booklet containing 63 photographic views, and statistical and detailed information about our lands in east central Saskatchewan. It's free. THE WALCH LAND CO., WINNIPEG, CANADA.

ARIZONA UNIVERSITY ENTERTAINS PATRONS OF FARMS AND MINES

PHOENIX, Ariz.—A Farmers Fortnight from Feb. 10 to 22, inclusive, filled with addresses on agriculture and on miscellaneous topics of interest to farmers, with suitable recreations also provided, is a novelty in educational rally given by the University of Arizona.

At the latter there were invited as special guests the general managers of the great mining companies of the state, all sections of the state being represented.

The university is about to revise its mining engineering course in the interest of greater efficiency and greater service to the state, and to compete with the strongest schools in the country. The managers were asked to advise the university regarding the strongest and most practical course of study that can be offered.

The University of Arizona has improved its agricultural curriculum by inserting a new course in plant breeding. It is planning to add departments of poultry and horticulture, with an instructor in each department. This will give the university as broad an agricultural curriculum as most of the agricultural schools have and the work in every detail will be planned for the farming needs of the state of Arizona.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS

Rivalry In Business

DENVER TIMES—An express company official has sent out a circular letter to his subordinates instructing and urging them to do nothing to hamper the parcel post, say nothing to belittle it, but on the contrary to work for its advancement, concluding with the wisdom: "There is room in this country for all the express companies and three or four parcel posts." He is, indeed, wise beyond his day and age. No great discovery, no labor saving invention or public convenience in all the world's history ever cut down business or lessened the demand for workers. The cotton gin, the telephone, telegraph and wireless, typesetting machine, rotary press, weaving devices have served only to increase and cheapen the product—to give rather than take away employment. A hue and cry was raised over the postal savings bank, but the financial institution put out of business by that innovatoin has yet to be heard from. And the people of small means were encouraged to save, many were turned from improvident ways to thrifty paths, and all banking houses indirectly profited. The express official's advice, carried to its logical conclusion, applies to all men. In every community—in Denver, too—there are those who dread the coming of new merchants, enterprises and industries lest they lose a bit of the patronage they now enjoy. It is a false and untenable position. Energy can become quiescent, industry can grow torpid, business can stagnate—even men of affairs can fall into a rut. Only the spur of competition will make them pull out onto the smoother, easier road toward increased prosperity. No strong man fears the goad of rivalry; no successful business captain will depreciate his territory to keep out a trade opponent. They know that all vocations and concerns thrive best under the stimulation of competition. Competition will always be the life of trade. And he who is terrified by the thought of competition had best not be in trade.

The Education Bills

WASHINGTON POST—The friends of education in the country are watching with confidence the effort to secure legislation at this session of Congress giving national grants for practical education. Two bills for this purpose are under consideration—the Lever bill, without division, in the Senate. The principles embodied in these bills have been indorsed by literally hundreds of great organizations throughout the United States. These organizations, representing more than 10,000,000 people, are united in asking Congress to enact into law at this session some legislattion which will meet the needs of the great majority of the pupils in our schools. There are 19,000,000 school children, on whose education this country is spending $500,000,000 per annum. The whole system of education is based upon the theory that all of these children are to go through college. As a matter of fact, less than 2 per cent of them enter college, and about 93 per cent of them leave school . . . to earn their own living, often having others dependent upon them. There must be provision for the education of this 93 per cent to render them self-sustaining as well as intelligent citizens. These bills provide for the wants of a great body of wage earners, both by increasing their efficiency and by reducing the cost of production, industrially and agriculturally. Those best acquainted with the matter have succeeded in convincing Congress that the help of the national government is needed in order to encourage the states to begin this great work of practical education immediately, so that we may conserve our great asset of human labor and prepare for the economic struggle with European nations—notably Germany—which has 30 years the start of us in preparing the great mass of her workers for their life calling.

Fumeless Smelters at Hand

SACRAMENTO UNION—During the years in which smelters perforce have been lying idle a thousand experts, semi-experts or non experts have been working on the problem concerning how they may be run without producing the vegetation-destroying fumes which put them out of business. Moreover, a very considerable proportion of these experts now believe that they either have solved the problem or are just about to do so. In the individual hopes, aspirations or beliefs of these students of the problem the public in general has little interest, but in the outcome of the work that some one of them is doing, or has done, it is tremendously interested. For it is quite evident that the solution of the problem either is here or very soon will be. With a dozen or more men crying, "I have solved it," it is a fairly safe conclusion that some one, if not more, of them either has done so or is very close to the solution. The day is not distant when the great smelters again will be at work, and this without injury to vegetation in their vicinity. And when they again are in operation it is going to mean renewed activity and business development for some communities that have been somewhat quiescent since the smelters were compelled to cease operation. There will be work in their own line for men who have had to find it where and how they might. There will be big pay rolls in places where that sort of thing has been missed recently. In short, there will be better times for the smelter localities, and that which benefits any one community in the valley benefits all in some degree, for in the final analysis prosperity is a joint stock affair.

Alaska's Coal Resources

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION—Secretary of the Interior Fisher has justice on his side when he pleads with the House territories committee to unbottle Alaska. That great and rich country has long been handicapped through lack of transportation and through well-meant but ancient laws which circumscribe the use of its tremendous coal deposits. Hardship is especially strong in the latter direction. With some of the world's best coal deposits within its boundaries, the territory is forced to buy foreign fuel because of the ban laid on mining and poverty of railroads. Restrictive statutes were originally enacted to protect the wealth of the territory against the greed of monopolists. It is evident that the time has arrived to revise and liberalize these regulations, due vigilance being observed of course to insure the use and not abuse of Alaska's virginal resources.

MODEL DAIRY FOR ANNAPOLIS

WASHINGTON—The establishment by the United States government of a model dairy farm at the naval academy, near Annapolis, Md., is asked of Congress in a bill introduced in the House. The appropriation of $100,000 is asked for buying land and erecting the buildings. The bill was referred to the naval affairs committee.

MISS MECHLIN SPEAKS ON ART

Members and guests of the Boston Art Club listened to an illustrated lecture on "Current Art Movements in the United States," by Miss Leila Mechlin of Washington Thursday evening.

MAYOR BEAL RENOMINATED

BANGOR, Me.—Mayor F. C. Beal, receiving 584 votes, was renominated by Bangor Republicans last night. He has served eight terms as mayor. Benjamin W. Blanchard received 391 votes.

REAL ESTATE—CALIFORNIA

30,000 ACRES IN TEHAMA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Choice fruit, alfalfa and grain land; close to market and shipping points; entire property is well watered; fine for subdivision; $20 an acre net; easy terms.
KIMBALL & SOMERS,
533 First National Bank Bldg.,
14th and Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

PASADENA, CAL.—3½ acres in heart of resident section, on the famous Orange Grove ave.; excellent for two homes with large grounds; or is very valuable for subdivision; price reasonable; easy terms; owner retired. Address HENRY LOCKWOOD, Box 514, San Diego, Cal.

TRAVELLING MAN owns 40 acres, California, under ditch; edge of town; one mile station, main line; oiled road; schools, churches, hotels; heart alfalfa, dairy, fruit district. Will sell all or part; terms; or cash, $125 per acre. Box 955, Portland, Ore.

Six-room cottage, lot 40x125 ft., San Mateo (suburb of San Francisco), $3750; $1000 cash, balance monthly. Address OWNER, L 15, Monitor office.

PASADENA residences, lots, suburban homes; ORANGE GROVES; farm lands; country estates. J. W. WRIGHT & CO., Pasadena.

FARMS—SASKATCHEWAN

Purchase Farm Lands

In this wonderful but only partly developed country; my four years' experience here a valuable safeguard to you as your agent in buying land or loaning money to prosperous farmers; particulars on request.
NIELS M. LARSEN, Lipton, Sask.

FARM LANDS—MISSOURI

FOR SALE—200 acres, 80 in bottom, remainder in good pasture and timber; ½ mile from school, ½ mile from church; county roads cross at corner of farm; 4 miles to town, 12 miles to railroad; will sell at $35 per acre, if sold soon. Address
MISS ANNA C. WILSON,
Edmonson, Mo., Benton County.

REAL ESTATE—FLORIDA

SMALL TRACT choice citrus fruit land in highland lake region of Florida, touching main line railroad Jacksonville to Tampa; 220-foot elevation; 2 miles from Auburndale. Write CAPT. A. E. HINES, Mgr. Auburndale Branch Florida Citrus Exchange, Auburndale, Fla.

FARM LANDS—FLORIDA

FLORIDA LANDS—East coast truck and fruit lands; home of famous Indian river orange and grapefruit; adapt to pecans, sugar cane, cotton and corn; free book on application. G. M. McKINNEY, General Agent, Jacksonville, Fla.

REAL ESTATE—TEXAS

FOR SALE—Texas farm ranch and timber lands, any size tracts, $7 per acre and up; exceptionally attractive business sites in fast-growing city of Houston, for sale or lease; correspondence solicited. GEO. R. BRINGHURST, Houston, Texas.

REAL ESTATE—WASHINGTON

PORT ANGELES, Wash.—For reliable information regarding farm lands, imp. or unimp., city property, business or residence, write McDOUGALL & HOOKER, P. O. Box 193, Port Angeles, Wash.

REAL ESTATE—OREGON

PORTLAND CITY LOTS, suburban acreage, for home or investment; free booklet, information, write J. R. McCLURE, 286 Oak st., Portland, Ore.

APARTMENTS TO LET

520 BEACON STREET
NEAR MASS. AVENUE.

New 6-story apartment building is completed and now ready for inspection by those desiring small high-class apartments; suites contain 3 and 4 rooms, bath and reception hall; every possible improvement and appointment; elevator and telephone service; shower bath and vacuum cleaning system in each suite. Apply on premises daily 9 a. m. until 5 p. m.; Sunday 2-5.

ROOMS

CAMBRIDGE Y. M. C. A.
Single and double rooms to rent for men; electric light, steam heat, shower baths. 820 Mass. ave. (6 min. from Park st.)

FINELY FURNISHED front and back parlor near Symphony Hall; balance of flat occupied by single man; fine home for man and wife or mother and daughter; references. Address W 6 Monitor office.

BOARD AND ROOMS—PITTSBURGH

ROOM AND BOARD with comforts of home. 5525 Ellsworth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

PROMOTION SERVICE

The EFFICIENCY SERVICE CORPORATION
Offers its services to individuals and corporations for the installation of scientific efficiency methods. Its staff is composed of experienced and practical men in mechanical and industrial engineering, finance, accounting and advertising. Correspondence solicited.
EFFICIENCY SERVICE CORPORATION
593 Drexel Building, Philadelphia, Penna.

LABELS

Bartlett Label Co.
Gummed and ungummed Labels for every line of business. 218 N. Church Street,
KALAMAZOO, MICH.

LAWYERS

VIRGIL H. CLYMER
THOMAS W. DIXSON
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law
626 Gurney bldg., Syracuse, N. Y.

JOHN K. WARD
Attorney at Law
Olean, N. Y.

STEPHEN P. CUSHMAN
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
18 Tremont st., Boston, Mass.

WILLIAM DONAHUE
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
1 Liberty Street, New York

WILLIAM C. MAYNE
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law
Mutual Life Bldg. Philadelphia, Pa.

LEX N. MITCHELL, Lawyer
PUNXSUTAWNEY, PA.

CLEMENT V. HULL
Attorney-at-Law
406 Engineers Bldg. Cleveland, O.

WILLIAM M. WHITMIRE, Lawyer
613 Sumpter Bldg.,
Dallas, Texas.

JOB B. LYON
Attorney-at-Law—Room 306
Boston Bldg., Salt Lake City, Utah

ATTORNEYS can frequently secure good non-resident clients by publishing their professional cards in this column.

LAWYERS—MEXICO

WILLIAM WOCHATZ
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Apartado 5157, Mexico, D. F., Mexico

PATENTS

PATENTS PROCURED, ideas developed. C. B. SMITH & CO., 411-12 Prospect Hippodrome, Cleveland, O. Main 3665.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

EDWARD PARKER LTD
FURNITURE — DECORATION
LONDON
Phone No. 299 Western.
39 & 41 Brompton Road, Knightsbridge s w

Every American SHOULD OWN AN American Flag

Why let another American holiday pass without a flag flying from your home? The cost of the fast color flags we sell is well within the price any American citizen can afford to pay. Sizes 5x8-6x10 are just right for house display. You should know about this offer at once. Write to
H. C. TICE
NEWBURGH NEW YORK
American Flags and Fixtures
Wholesale and Retail

EDUCATIONAL

Learn CORSET-MAKING
IN SPARE TIME AT HOME

My original system teaches you to design, cut patterns and materials, take measures and make Perfect Fitting CORSETS for any figure.
BE A CORSETIERE
the most dignified and profitable of all women's vocations. If you are the first to apply from your home city we will grant exclusive territory and help you to start a business of your own. Complete information in our FREE Booklet. Write for it—be the first from your home city. Address,
MRS. C. A. HAWLEY, Principal,
Hawley School of Corset Designing and Making,
Willoughby Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

HENNESSEY'S CHOCOLATES
Best Quality Freshly Made
ONLY 40¢ PER LB.
Write or Call at Hennessey's
493 Mass. Avenue, opp. Brookline St.
CAMBRIDGE MASS.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

RAPIDLY accumulating orders are seriously hampering the output of a plant with twenty successful years of manufacturing articles of unlimited demand. A proposition that will bear the closest examination of any conservative man with capital, seeking a safe and profitable investment, and if practical, a good paying position for himself, may be had by addressing, THOMAS W. DIXSON, attorney, 626 Gurney building, Syracuse, N. Y.

POST CARDS

PRESENTS—We give a valuable present to those who sell our postal cards. Write to LE FRAUNCE MFG. CO., 3429 Edmondson ave., Baltimore, Md.

VIOLETS

DOUBLE VIOLETS from the Lawton Violet Farm sent to any address. Phone. ISABEL A. BITELY, Lawton, Mich.

CHICAGO ADVERTISEMENTS

MUSICAL INSTRUCTORS

AUSTIN OR OAK PARK PARENTS Who desire the services of a thorough piano teacher, please address MISS HAZEL BRANNAN, 209 No. Park ave., Austin, Chicago. Phone Aus. 287.

OFFICES TO LET—CHICAGO

ESTABLISHED PRACTITIONER can secure beautiful office in choice State st. building; reasonable. Address K 8, 750 People's Gas Bldg., Chicago.

PAINTING AND DECORATING

OTTO F. HAHN, Painting and Decorating. Paints, glass, wall paper. 1230 Clybourn ave., Chicago, Ill. Phone North 1655.

LAWYERS

ELIJAH C. WOOD
Attorney and Counsellor
29 SOUTH LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO

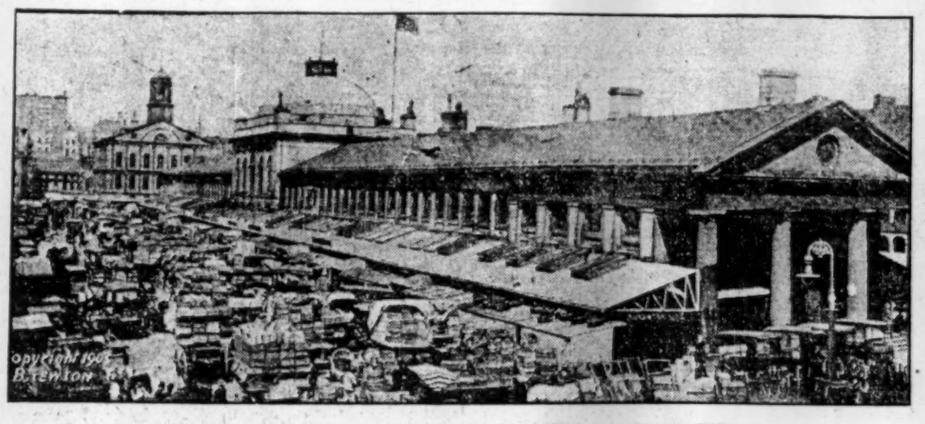
DENTISTRY

DR. JOHN C. PURDIE
5015 N. Clark Street
Phone Edgewater 2551 Chicago

Advertisements
Intended to appear in all editions of
Saturday's Monitor
Should reach The Monitor office
Not Later Than Friday Afternoon

New Yorkers
MAY TAKE
ADVERTISEMENTS
for this department to the local office of the Monitor
6029-6030 Metropolitan Bldg.
or Telephone them to Gramercy 4534

Most Famous Market in the World



FANEUIL HALL MARKET. LENGTH 500 FEET. WIDTH 50 FEET.

SHATTUCK & JONES
INCORPORATED
FISH
TELEPHONE 1437 RICHMOND. NO. 128 FANEUIL HALL MARKET, BOSTON

ISAAC LOCKE & CO.
97, 99 and 101 FANEUIL HALL MARKET
FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND HOTHOUSE PRODUCTS
Special attention given family orders

WHERE TO MARKET WHERE TO MARKET WHERE TO MARKET

W. H. AMES & CO., Inc. POTATOES

Believing that quality would be appreciated in POTATOES as in other foods, we are placing upon the market through the merchants who are known for the high quality of the goods they carry, the VERY BEST POTATOES obtainable, in ONE PECK CARTONS WHICH EXCLUDE THE LIGHT.
Maine produces the best potatoes. We purchase only the best of the Maine crop. We select only the best of the car.
Thus you get the CREAM of the Car, the CREAM of the Crop, the CREAM of the State.
25 to 28 B. & M. PRODUCE MARKET CHARLESTOWN, MASS.

NOTICES

BY VIRTUE of and in execution of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage given by Salvatore Guarnieri to Sabato Cieri, dated May 13, 1912, and recorded with Suffolk Deeds, book 3634, page 514, and for breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained and for the purpose of foreclosing the same, will be sold at public auction on the premises hereinafter described on Monday, the twenty-fourth day of February, 1913, at eleven a. m., all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage and bounded and described as follows: A certain parcel of land with the buildings thereon, situated in that part of said Boston called East Boston and being lots 5 and 6, Block A, on a plan dated May 18, 1893, recorded with Suffolk Deeds at the end of Book 2135, bounded: Northeasterly on lots 7 on said block one hundred feet; southeasterly on lots 30 and 31 on said block fifty feet; southwesterly on lot 5 on said block one hundred feet; northwesterly on Orleans street fifty feet. Being the same premises conveyed to me by deed dated November 17, 1911, and recorded with Suffolk Deeds, book 3588, page 270. Said premises will be sold subject to the restrictions of record, if any there are, so far as the same are now in force and applicable, and also subject to any and all unpaid taxes, tax titles, and municipal liens, if any there are. Five hundred dollars ($500.00) cash deposit will be required at the time and place of sale, balance in ten (10) days. SABATO CIERI, Mortgagee.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

COMPANION OR SECRETARY—Young lady, cultured, educated, would like position near Boston for 3 or 4 days of week for small remuneration. L 26, Monitor office.

ROBERT J. M. FYFE
SUCCESSOR TO SHARP & FYFE
Beef, Pork, Lamb, Poultry, Fruit, Vegetables
Mail orders filled IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
132 SUMMER STREET, BOSTON
TELEPHONE CONNECTION

PORTER'S MARKET
149-151 SUMMER STREET NEAR SOUTH STATION
COMPLETE LINE OF HIGH GRADE PROVISIONS
Orders Delivered to All Parts of New England
FRESH GOODS—CAREFULLY PACKED
Suburban Auto Deliveries. PHONE 1806 O SEND FOR MARKETING LIST.

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS WANTED—To sell a line of high-grade toilet preparations; good sellers; liberal commissions; package containing six 25c articles sent on receipt of 75c in stamps. Write for particulars. THE WILCOX COMPANY, Wakefield, R. I.

TO SELL silver polish for finest silverware; also gives lasting silver finish to brass, copper, etc.; big commissions; ready seller to both household and automobile owners; brass trimmed automobile made silver at slight expense; sample on receipt of 10c in stamps; write for particulars. THE BRYTOL COMPANY, Wakefield, R. I.

POULTRY

WHITE ROCK EGGS for hatching, $5.00 100, $15.00 30 doz.; baby chicks $15.00 100. J. A. ARMSTRONG, East Sandwich, Mass. Tel.

THE CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE FINEST TRADE FOR 86 YEARS HAS ENABLED US TO MEET THEIR REQUIREMENTS FOR
BUTTER AND EGGS
H. A. HOVEY & CO.
32 FANEUIL HALL MARKET
E. A. HARRIS, Prop.

BUSINESS REPRESENTATIVES

A THOROUGH business man and successful sales manager solicits correspondence with firms desiring a live representative in St. Louis and the middle West. Correspondence solicited with European firms desiring representation in this country. Address S. E. H., Monitor office, Boston.

PRIVATE TUTOR—PITTSBURGH

LADY to tutor; third year high school work. Address 1514 Keenan Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CLEVELAND ADVERTISEMENTS

PEANUTS—CLEVELAND PEANUTS—CLEVELAND

Do you know that you can hardly stop eating when once you get the flavor of ELEPHANT SALTED PEANUTS in your mouth? Just the big clean meats—without the skins—roasted to a golden brown. As a relish—more delicious than salted almonds. If your dealer can't supply you send 30c for a generous party size package; 5c for a sample package.
SUPERIOR PEANUT COMPANY
CLEVELAND, O.

BANKS—CLEVELAND, O.

The Cleveland Trust Company
Capital and Surplus Five Million Dollars
Primarily a bank for all the people. On February 10, 1913, its depositors numbered 91,045.
Send for booklet "Banking by Mail." Four per cent interest allowed on savings deposits.

BONDS—CLEVELAND

BONDS
RAILROAD AND INDUSTRIAL
W. S. Snyder & Co.
HIPPODROME BUILDING
Members Cleveland Stock Exchange

RESTAURANTS—CLEVELAND

Brooks Restaurant
732 Prospect Ave. 709 Huron road
Opp. Prospect entrance Hippodrome.
"Entirely Home Cooking"
Open until midnight.

ARCHITECTS—CLEVELAND, O.

Eddie 1390 R—Crest. 884 L
Edw. G. Hatch
ARCHITECT
209 Rozelle ave., E. CLEVELAND, OH

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring in returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

Real Estate Market News ❁ T Wharf Activities ❁ Sailings

REAL ESTATE NEWS

Special attention is called to the notice that Senator-elect Joseph H. Ransdell, president of the national rivers and harbors congress, will be the guest of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange at luncheon in the Copley-Plaza hotel tomorrow.

BACK BAY REALTY CONVEYED

The two four-story swell-front brick apartments at 45 and 49 Falmouth street, recently purchased by Mark S. Lewis from Hannah Dam, have been resold by him to the Parcuvia Realty Trust and deed recorded. The total assessed valuation is $24,000, including a land tax of $11,600 on 5200 square feet.

Another small transaction was the sale of two buildings, owned by Charles W. Reed on Astor street, opposite Bickerstaff street, assessed for $5100. They were bought for improvement by Ralph H. Hatch.

SOUTH END AND CHARLESTOWN

Samuel Simons has purchased No. 9 Taylor street, between Dwight and Milford streets, from Goldie Swartz, consisting of a 2½ story brick house, standing on 705 square feet of land. The total assessment is $3400. The land carries $1300.

Property at 43 Chelsea street, junction of Gray street, Charlestown, owned by Salem M. Bowditch, has been sold to Dora Finn, who has just resold the premises to Jacob Hoffman et al. There is a frame house and 2500 square feet of ground, all taxed for $5000, including the land valued at $4400.

SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS

The following list of property comprises the latest recorded transfers taken from the official report of the Real Estate Exchange:

BOSTON (City Proper)

Goldie Swartz to Samuel Simons, Taylor st.; q.; $1.

Mark S. Lewis to Parcuna Realty Trust, Dartmouth st., 2 lots; q.; $1.

Charles W. Reed to Ralph H. Hatch, Astor st., 2 lots; q.; $1.

Howell J. Wilson to Charles W. Reed, Astor st.; q.; $1.

Charles W. Reed to Ralph H. Hatch, Astor st.; q.; $1.

SOUTH BOSTON

Mary T. Bolger to Frederick A. Corbett, Eighth st.; q.; $1.

William B. Hasty to William S. Crosby, W. Fourth and Silver sts.; w.; $1.

EAST BOSTON

Morris Lesser to Rosie Lesser, Chelsea st.; q.; $1.

Mary Gott to Rosa Compiano, Bennington st.; w.; $1.

ROXBURY

Jacob P. Oswald to James T. Maguire et al., Linden Park st.; q.; $1.

DORCHESTER

John B. Mulvey to Mary D. Mulvey, Mattapan st., 3 lots; q.; $1.

Frank W. Holmes et al., to Owen A. Lynch, Draper st.; q.; $1.

Alonzo Vallante to Marciano Cerullo, Mill st.; q.; $1.

Jerry Cardillo et al., to John DePino, Mill st.; w.; $1.

Owen A. Lynch to Margaret A. Magorty, Draper st.; q.; $1.

Albert D. Bosson, mtgee., to Albert D. Bosson; d.; $4000.

WEST ROXBURY

Frederick Wieland et al. to Louis Lehner, Carroll st., 2 lots; w.; $1.

CHARLESTOWN

Salem M. Bowditch to Dora Firm, Chelsea and Gray sts.; w.; $1.

Dora Firm to Jacob Hoffman et al., Chelsea and Gray sts.; q.; $1.

CHELSEA

Max Tuch to Max Yanes et al., Franklin av.; q.; $1.

REVERE

Louis Fleischer to Louis Abrahamowitz, Proctor av.; w.; $1.

Robert I. Davis to Daniel S. Davis; w.; $1.

BUILDING NOTICES

Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

Tyler st., cor. Oak st., ward 7; city of Boston, T. Edward Sheehan; brick municipal building.

Dorchester av., 2135, ward 24; J. C. Wagner; frame dwelling.

Commonwealth av., 1315, ward 25; Joseph Stewart; alter tenements.

Dartmouth st., Trinity pl. and Huntington av., ward 10; Copley Sq. Trust; alter hotel.

Tremont st., 55-61, cor. Beacon st., ward 6; Houghton & Dutton Co.; alter mercantile and offices.

Castle court, 2 rear, ward 2; Sarah Nolan; alter storage.

Boylston st., 683-91, ward 11; Geo. E. Cabot et al., trs., Ambrose Walker; alter stores and offices.

Ashburton pl. 5, ward 6; H. H. Carter; alter store and offices.

ART NOTES

Mrs. Ethel Blanchard Collver is exhibiting her latest oil portraits of children at her studio, 86 Mt. Vernon street, daily from 11 to 4 p. m. Eight new works are shown as well as several from the exhibition held last year in the Copley gallery, and there is a distinct advance in quality even over the beautiful and intimate likenesses this artist then painted.

All the pictures reveal an instinctive feeling for harmony in color, and all attain to a certain delicacy and reticence that gives them an air of distinction. All reveal a thorough technical equipment added to a genuine absorption in an endeavor to present a true and eminently agreeable portrait.

A family group, showing Mrs. Bartol and her four children is evidently the finest thing the artist has yet done. A landscape with a glimpse of the sea has been used with notable effect as a background.

Miss Harriott B. Newhall is exhibiting at her studio, 53 Mt. Vernon street, a collection of watercolors made by her with characteristic poetry of mood during a sojourn in Brittany.

MILITIA ORDERS FOR GOVERNOR'S RECEPTION ISSUED

Orders for the militia to take part in the annual reception of the Governor on Washington's birthday, Feb. 22, have been issued from the adjutant-general's office. In part they are as follows:

The commanding officers of the naval brigade coast artillery corps, fifth, sixth, eighth and ninth regiments of infantry, first and second cadets, will each detail a color sergeant to report at the adjutant-general's office Saturday, Feb. 22, at 9:30 a. m., for duty in connection with the reception. The details will report in full dress with side-arms, color belts and cartouts.

The color sergeant from the naval brigade will report with the United States colors. Colors will be furnished the other details by the adjutant-general's office.

The commanding officer eighth infantry will detail one non-commissioned staff officer as orderly.

The commanding officer first corps cadets will detail one private from company C of his command for orderly duty.

The reception will be from 10:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. All officers of the regular army and navy on duty with the militia are invited.

HARBOR EXPERT TO BE CHIEF SPEAKER

At the annual dinner of the Boston Chamber of Commerce in the Copley-Plaza hotel Saturday evening, Senator-elect Joseph E. Ransdell of Louisiana, Ed. T. A. Daly, a poet-humorist of Philadelphia, will be the speakers.

Senator Ransdell's topic will be "River and Harbor Development," interesting especially by reason of his service on the committee on rivers and harbors of the House and as president of the national rivers and harbors congress. President James J. Storrow will preside.

SHOE FINDERS DINE AND ELECT

The New England Leather and Shoe Findings Association held its annual meeting and dinner in the American house last evening. Edward P. Young was reelected president. Other officers chosen were Lyle H. Bowman, first vice-president; M. Rueben of New Haven, second vice-president; L. K. Pratt, secretary; Louis Goldman, treasurer; S. R. Davis, J. A. O'Brion, Henry R. Holden, F. M. Hawes and Edward P. Young, executive committee.

GOVERNOR WILSON BEGINS LAST TWO WEEKS OF OFFICE

PRINCETON, N. J.—President-elect Wilson entered today on his last two weeks as Governor of New Jersey, following his announcement Thursday that his resignation would take effect March 1, when he will be automatically succeeded by James Fielder, president of the Senate.

Col. E. M. House visited Princeton Thursday at the invitation of the President-elect. Colonel House had just returned from a visit with William J. Bryan at Miami, Fla. The President-elect said that Colonel House had brought "no message" from Mr. Bryan.

Joseph H. Tumulty, his secretary, spent the evening with Colonel House and himself.

Mr. Wilson took a long walk in the afternoon and nearly met the army of suffragists who are walking to Washington. He passed along Nassau street, the main thoroughfare, where more than 1000 students were cheering and singing in anticipation of the arrival of the women campaigners.

National Committeeman William H. Sapp of Kansas saw Mr. Wilson Thursday to urge the appointment as secretary of agriculture of President Waters of the Kansas Agricultural College.

CARMEN DISCUSS SCHEDULE

Carmen of division 2 and of the Dudley street portion of the Elevated division connected with the Boston Street Carmen's Union are to hold a meeting in Vernor hall tomorrow evening. All day yesterday the union held sessions which were attended by about 2000 members and schedules and time sheets were discussed. For the first time women ticket sellers and ticket collectors attended.

B. & M. HAS HOLIDAY SCHEDULE

The Boston & Maine has announced changes of schedule for Feb. 22. A number of trains on the different divisions will not run, and several trains will make special stops. On the Fitchburg division the trains leaving Boston at 7:44 a. m. and at 5:14 and 5:34 p. m. will make several stops between Boston and Waltham. Inbound trains making stops will be the 6:20 a. m. from Ayer, the 6:30 a. m. from Fitchburg, the 7:05 a. m. from Roberts, the 8:10 a. m. from Ayer and the 5:38 p. m. from Fitchburg. On the Portland division the 5:43 and the 6:35 p. m. trains from Boston will stop at Oak Grove and Greenwood, and the latter at East Somerville, Edgeworth and Wakefield Junction.

NEW LABORATORY DEDICATED

NORTH ADAMS, Mass.—In the presence of Mrs. A. L. Hopkins, the donor, and members of the staff, the Hopkins memorial laboratory of the North Adams hospital was dedicated Thursday afternoon

Former U. S. Minister to Greece Who Saw Three Battles of Balkan War

GEORGE H. MOSES

MODERN GREEKS SAID TO NEGLECT INDUSTRY TO DELVE IN POLITICS

That politics had dominated all Greek activity since the kingdom was established and that parties have not grown up along well-defined lines of policy but have arisen from the ambitions and political necessities of individual leaders, were the statements made about modern Greece last night in the Boston City Club by George H. Moses, former United States minister to Greece. Mr. Moses gave a talk illustrated with stereopticon views on the Montenegrin and Hellenic peoples.

He said that the young men of good standing had not turned themselves to the economic needs of the country; that agriculture and industry had almost been neglected. The owners of estates have considered them, he said, as the stepping stones to a seat in parliament with the result that it had been a contest between the ins and the outs and poor service had been common.

The speaker proceeded to show that Eleutheries Venizelos, the new prime minister, though not properly regarded by the court, has received the support of the people, and is highly esteemed by them. Mr. Moses had seen three of the early battles of the Balkan war, he said.

At the preliminary dinner R. L. O'Brien was toastmaster and among others who made addresses were D. T. Timayenis, Greek consul for Boston; George F. Arnold, Attorney-General Swift, Arthur P. Cushing and James P. Munroe.

WEEK'S RECEIPTS OF FISH SMALLEST YET

Statistics of receipts of fresh groundfish at T wharf for the past seven days ending Thursday night were issued at the Boston fish bureau today. Only 17 arrivals for seven days is the record for the week, a number that is usually reached at least four times during the week in as many single days. The total receipts, 496,645 pounds, is the smallest amount of fish ever brought to T wharf for a week. Ordinarily this figure is reached several times a week—in fact, the average catch for two consecutive days out of all last year's receipts equals the past week's total. For the corresponding week of 1912 there were 83 arrivals with 2,343,200 pounds of fish.

Secretary Frederick F. Dimick of the fish bureau said today that figuring on the very conservative average price of 6 cents per pound, the past seven days' catch would be worth $3,000,000. The average has been upwards of 6 cents per pound right through for the past week, and the total value of fish would consequently be more than $3,000,000. This is one of the highest values one week's catch has brought in the history of T wharf.

Conditions were easier at T wharf today because the demand fell off considerably, as is customary on a Friday. Three vessels reached the wharf with a very small total, 3,000 pounds—less than is usually brought in on one boat.

VETERANS' TRIP PAY FAVORED

AUGUSTA, Me.—Resolve appropriating $18,000 to pay expenses of civil war veterans to go to the anniversary exercises of the battle of Gettysburg in July, was favorably reported to the Legislature Thursday by the committee on military affairs.

EVENING HIGH GIVES DIPLOMAS

BROCKTON, Mass.—Graduating exercises in four of the evening schools were held last evening. The evening high school diplomas were awarded to Miss M. Nathalie Cote, Samuel Silverman and John E. Noonan.

SHIPPING NEWS

Little relief in fish scarcity was felt at T wharf today when only three new arrivals reached the pier. In accordance with custom, however, the demand fell off today, so that prices were slightly lower. Arrivals were: Frances S. Grueby, 20,500 pounds; Ethel B. Penny, 9800, and W. M. Goodspeed, 3900. The Penny also had 45 pounds halibut. Dealers quoted prices per hundredweight as follows: Steak cod, $13; market cod, $8; haddock, $8.25; pollock, $9.25; large hake, $11.75, and medium hake, $7.75.

Boots and shoes made up a large part of the cargo of the United Fruit Company's steamer San Jose, Captain Davison, which sailed from Long wharf today for Port Limon. The demand for American footwear in Central American countries has made great advances in the past year and large consignments leave on every vessel destined for those countries. The San Jose had one of the largest shipments of shoes to leave port, besides railroad material and general merchandise.

Almost 2500 tons of flour, contained in 50,000 sacks, will leave the harbor this afternoon on the steamship Anglian, Captain Toozes of the Wilson & Furness-Leyland line, which sails for London. This is one of the largest flour shipments ever sent out of this port. Other cargo will be 64,000 bushels of wheat, 17,000 bushels of corn, 400 tons of provisions, 3000 barrels of apples.

Fire in the holds of the lighter J. W. Walker, owned by the Metropolitan Steamship Company, caused a damage of about $500 Thursday afternoon to the cargo of cotton. Fire boat 31 aided the Charlestown fire department in extinguishing the fire.

Although expected to reach port last Monday advices received today from Belfast state that the Danish steamer Sally Maersk from Copenhagen has returned to the Irish city for repairs to her main steam pipe, which burst. She left Copenhagen Jan. 24, and met adverse conditions.

Cable advices received today from London state that the auxiliary bark Aloha, owned by Arthur Curtiss James of the New York Yacht Club, reached Suez Thursday.

With her mainsail torn into shreds the schooner Edward S. Eveleth, Captain Barnes, from Newburyport, arrived in the harbor late Thursday afternoon carrying a load of sand. Adverse conditions were encountered.

Leaving Havana last Tuesday, the new tank steamer Nelson, Capt. John Thompson, is due in Boston next Sunday, with a cargo of 1,450,000 gallons of molasses.

Shipping agents were so successful in signing on a crew to make the long trip around Cape Horn and to Arctic waters on the auxiliary schooner-yacht Adventuress, Captain West, that John Borden, the owner, gave orders for the craft to get under way early Thursday afternoon, although he had not expected to leave port until later. Both sail and motor will help the yacht to make a quick run to Bermuda, the first port of call. Mr. Borden feels confident that an 11-knot clip will be averaged.

As guests on board were Evarts Wren and Harold Wallace of Chicago and B. B. Crowninshield, the designer of the vessel. W. O. White went down the harbor on the vessel to adjust the compasses.

It is expected that the vessel will arrive at Puget sound in about 100 days. Mr. Borden leaves the Adventuress at Hamilton, Bermuda, and joins her on the Pacific coast for a whaling trip.

HEIGHT URGED FOR PIER STRUCTURE

More than two stories on the superstructure of the Commonwealth pier were advocated by Henry C. Long at the dinner of the New England Paint and Oil Club at the Parker house last night. The directors of the port, he said, wanted the pier superstructure to be higher but were prevented from such action by outside influences.

Mr. Long insisted that $300,000,000 of development including an elevated belt line and dock construction at the 1200 acres of land in the Mystic river valley and the Neponset river flats could be made without costing the people a cent. There is no port north of Boston that is open to navigation the year round, he said, and he added the policy of the New Haven was to check the shipment of exports through Boston.

ACADEMY TO RECEIVE $50,000

LOUISVILLE—Caldwell College, Danville, has just received $50,000 from Dr. Nathaniel W. Conkling of New York to be used in building a memorial building to be known as "Morgan hall." Under the terms of the gift, the name of the institution will be changed from Caldwell College to the "Kentucky College for Women."

PROFESSOR SHIPPEE RESIGNS POST

FOREST GROVE, Ore.—Prof. Lester Burrel Shippee, head of the department of political and social art in Pacific University, has resigned to accept the same chair in Washington State College at Pullman. Prof. Harry W. Dahleen, a graduate of the University of Minnesota, has been engaged to succeed Professor Shippee.

PORT OF BOSTON

Arrived

Str Nacoochee, Dizer, Savannah.

Str Aramore (Br), Hearn, Halifax, N S.

Str Herman Winter, Crowell, New York.

Str Camden, Strout, Portland, Me.

Str Belfast, Brown, Wintersport, Me.

Str City of Gloucester, Godfrey, Gloucester, Mass.

Tug Perth Amboy, Farnham, Perth Amboy, twg bgs 740, 789 and 707.

Tg Honey Brook, Bennett, Salem, Mass.

Tg E L Pillsbury, Swimm, and W H Clark, Zinck, Lynn, twg bg Grace, Lynn for Newport News.

Tg Security, Muller, Philadelphia, twg bgs S O Co's 88 and 57 from New York.

Bg Ampere, Newburyport.

Tg Chas Mann, McKimmon, Salem, twg bg Clara, for Newport News.

Cleared

Str Boston (Br.) Simms, Yarmouth, N. S.; str Grecian, Briggs, Baltimore via Newport News; str Nacoochee, Dizer, Savanah; str Atheniana, (Br.), Anderson, Baltimore; str Camden, Strout, Portland; str Belfast, Brown, Winterport.

Sailed

Strs Sachem (Br), Liverpool; San Jose (Br), Port Limon; Penobscot, Newport News; tgs Joshua Lovett, Newport News, twg bgs Clara and Dora; Honey Brook, Salem; E L Pillsbury, and W H Clark, twg bg Merriam, Lynn.

Strs Anglian (Br), London; Boston (Br), Yarmouth, N S; Grecian, Baltimore via Newport News; Loveland (Nor), Norfolk.

SCHOOLS APPEAL FOR MORE MONEY

Cambridge teachers were well represented at a hearing at the State House Thursday evening on a bill to increase the amount which shall be raised by taxation in their city for school purposes. Under the present law not more than $5 of the tax raised on each $1000 of valuation may be used for school purposes, and the teachers are asking that this amount be increased to $6.

Low salaries were causing numerous good teachers to accept positions elsewhere, said Michael E. Fitzgerald, superintendent of schools in Cambridge. City Solicitor James F. Alyward, representing Mayor J. Edward Barry, said the latter has no objection whatever to the bill, provided the city can be placed in a financial position which will permit its being put into effect.

B. U. STUDENTS ELECT OFFICERS

Sophomores and freshmen at Boston University college of liberal arts have elected officers for the second semester as follows:

Sophomore—President, H. P. Payson; vice-president, Miss N. L. Mason; secretary, J. R. Goodwin; treasurer, Miss Edith Kennard; assistant treasurer, H. S. Thistle; executive committee, W. M. Lazott, B. E. Hughes, Miss R. M. Morse.

Freshmen—President, N. L. MacKinnon; vice-president, Miss A. P. Lyon; treasurer, J. R. Clark; secretary, Miss Edith Naramore; assistant secretary, W. J. Carey; treasurer, Mr. Wansker; executive committee, H. R. Peterson, Miss L. S. Hayes, T. M. O'Connell.

COLGATE ALUMNI TO MEET

Alumni of Colgate University resident in Boston are to hold their annual banquet on Feb. 21. Among the speakers will be Dr. Elmer B. Bryan, president of the university, and Prof. Albert P. Brigham. It is planned to have here a part of the university glee club.

TEACHERS TO BE HEARD

One of the largest rooms in the State House, No. 240, has been secured for the hearing tonight on bills providing for teachers' pensions.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SAILINGS

This schedule is compiled from advance lists and is subject to change without notice.

Transatlantic Sailings

EASTBOUND

Sailings from New York

Roma, for Mediterranean ports	Feb. 14
*Berlin, for Mediterranean ports	Feb. 15
California, for Glasgow	Feb. 15
Chicago, for Havre	Feb. 15
*Laconia, for Mediterranean ports	Feb. 15
Minnewaska, for London	Feb. 15
*Philadelphia, for Southampton	Feb. 15
*Adriatic, for Egypt	Feb. 18
*Kaiser Wilhelm II., for Bremen	Feb. 18
Perugia, for Naples	Feb. 18
*Argentina, for Mediterranean pts.	Feb. 19
*Campania, for Liverpool	Feb. 19
Patricia, for Hamburg	Feb. 19
*Zeeland, for Antwerp via Dover	Feb. 19
*Baltic, for Liverpool	Feb. 20
*K's'n Auguste Victoria, Hamburg	Feb. 20
*La Provence, for Havre	Feb. 20
Caledonia, for Glasgow	Feb. 22
Canada, for Mediterranean ports	Feb. 22
*George Washington, for Bremen	Feb. 22
*Hamburg, for Mediterranean pts	Feb. 22
Kursk, for Rotterdam	Feb. 22
*Majestic, for Southampton	Feb. 22
Minnetonka, for London	Feb. 22
*New Amsterdam, for Rotterdam	Feb. 25
*Finland, for Antwerp	Feb. 26
*Stampalia, for Mediterranean pts.	Feb. 26
*France, for Havre	Feb. 27
Pannonia, for Mediterranean ports	Feb. 27
*President Grant, for Hamburg	Feb. 27
*United States, for Copenhagen	Feb. 27
Uranium, for Rotterdam	Feb. 27
Madonna, for Mediterranean ports	Feb. 28

Sailings from Boston

Carpathia, for Liverpool	Feb. 18
Winifredian, for Liverpool	Feb. 22
Numidian, for Glasgow	Feb. 27

Sailings from Philadelphia

Menominee, for Antwerp	Feb. 14
*Haverford, for Liverpool	Feb. 15
Stampalia, for Mediterranean ports	Feb. 25
Graf Waldersee, for Hamburg	Feb. 26
Manitou, for Antwerp	Feb. 28

Sailings from Portland, Me.

Ionian, for Glasgow	Feb. 20
Canada, for Liverpool	Feb. 22

Sailings from Halifax, N. S.

Royal Edward, for Bristol	Feb. 19

Sailings from St. John

Empress of Britain, for Liverpool	Feb. 21

Sailings from Montreal

All sailings from St. John, Halifax or Portland, Me., during winter.

WESTBOUND

Sailings from Liverpool

Lusitania, for New York	Feb. 15
Teutonic, for Halifax	Feb. 15
Ivernia, for Boston	Feb. 18
Canadian, for Boston	Feb. 20
Celtic, for New York	Feb. 20
Dominion, for Halifax	Feb. 20
Empress of Ireland, for St. John	Feb. 21
Mauretania, for New York	Feb. 22
Arabic, for Boston	Feb. 25
Lake Champlain, for St. John	Feb. 26
Cymric, for Halifax	Feb. 27

Sailings from London

Minneapolis, for New York	Feb. 20

Sailings from Southampton

Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for New York	Feb. 19
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for New York	Feb. 19
New York, for New York	Feb. 19
St. Louis, for New York	Feb. 22
Amerika, for New York	Feb. 26
Oceanic, for New York	Feb. 26
President Lincoln, for New York	Feb. 28

Sailings from Glasgow

Columbia, for New York	Feb. 15
Scotian, for Portland	Feb. 15
Cameronia, for New York	Feb. 22
Scandinavian, for Boston	Feb. 22

Sailings from Hamburg

Pennsylvania, for New York	Feb. 20
Amerika, for New York	Feb. 25
President Lincoln, for New York	Feb. 27

Sailings from Bremen

Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for New York	Feb. 15
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for New York	Feb. 18
Zieten, for New York	Feb. 22

Sailings from Havre

France, for New York	Feb. 15
La Touraine, for New York	Feb. 22
Rochambeau, for New York	Feb. 22

Sailings from Antwerp

Vaderland, for New York	Feb. 15
Marquette, for Boston	Feb. 20
Lapland, for New York	Feb. 22

Sailings from Rotterdam

Noordam, for New York	Feb. 15
Ryndam, for New York	Feb. 22

Sailings from Genoa

America, for New York	Feb. 18
Koenig Albert, for New York	Feb. 20
Canopic, for Boston	Feb. 23
Europa, for New York	Feb. 25

Sailings from Trieste

Alice, for New York	Feb. 22

Sailings from Fiume

Caronia, for New York	Feb. 24

Sailings from Copenhagen

Hellig Olav, for New York	Feb. 20

Transpacific Sailings

WESTBOUND

Sailings from San Francisco

*Mongolia, for Hongkong	Feb. 15
*Honolulan, for Honolulu	Feb. 19
*Nippon Maru, for Hongkong	Feb. 21
*Sierra, for Sydney	Feb. 25

Sailings from Seattle

*Orteric, for Manila	Feb. 15
*Cyclops, for Manila	Feb. 18
*Empress of India, for Hongkong	Feb. 19
*Makura, for Sydney	Feb. 19
*Sado Maru, for Hongkong	Feb. 25

Sailings from Tacoma

*Panama Maru, for Hongkong	Feb. 18

Sailings from Vancouver

Empress of India, for Hongkong	Feb. 19
Makura, for Sydney	Feb. 19

EASTBOUND

Sailings from Hongkong

Siberia, for San Francisco	Feb. 18
Chicago Maru, for Tacoma	Feb. 20
China, for San Francisco	Feb. 25
Shidzuoka Maru, for Seattle	Feb. 25

Sailings from Yokohama

Korea, for San Francisco	Feb. 15
Empress of Japan, for Vancouver	Feb. 16
Mexico Maru, for Tacoma	Feb. 19
Shinyo Maru, for San Francisco	Feb. 22
Inaba Maru, for Seattle	Feb. 26

Sailings from Honolulu

Lurline, for San Francisco	Feb. 18
Persia, for San Francisco	Feb. 18
Ventura, for San Francisco	Feb. 21
Korea, for San Francisco	Feb. 25
Zealandia, for Vancouver	Feb. 25
Wilhelmina, for San Francisco	Feb. 26

Sailings from Sydney

Manuka, for San Francisco	Feb. 22

*Carrier United States mail.

Incoming Steamships at Boston

DUE TODAY

Erroll	Yokohama via Gibraltar	Nov. 24 Jan. 27
Hyades	Montevideo	Jan. 11
Andalusia	Cebu via Algiers	Dec. 21 Jan. 24
Median	Manchester	Jan. 31
Sagamore	Liverpool	Feb. 1
Bulgaria	Hamburg	Feb. 1

DUE SATURDAY

Carpathia	Liverpool	Feb. 4
Braunfels	Calcutta	Dec. 28
Christian X	Hamburg	Jan. 5

DUE SUNDAY

Koranna	Calcutta	Jan. 1
Elg	Macoris	Feb. 7

DUE MONDAY

Esparta	Port Limon	Feb. 9
St. Leonards	Rotterdam	

DUE TUESDAY

Berlin	Australia via Cape Town	
Winifredian	Liverpool	Feb. 8

DUE WEDNESDAY

Michigan	Liverpool	Feb. 8
Arkansas	Copenhagen via Shields	Dec. 3
Egremont Castle	Yokohama	
Numidian	Glasgow	Feb. 8

DUE THURSDAY

R. M. Thompson	Cienfuegos	
Buffalo	Hull	Feb. 7
Manitou	Antwerp	Feb. 9

By Wireless

SS Carpathia, from Liverpool and Queenstown for Boston, was 770 miles east of Boston light at 10 a. m. Thursday; due to arrive Saturday afternoon.

Motor ship Christian X., Hamburg for Boston and Baltimore, was 690 miles east of Boston light at 8 a. m. Wednesday.

SS Empress of Britain, Liverpool for St. John, N. B., reported 650 miles east of Halifax at 6 p. m. yesterday; due Halifax at 2 a. m. Saturday.

SS Volturno, Rotterdam for New York, reported 330 miles east of Sandy Hook at 5 p. m. yesterday; dock at 8 p. m. Saturday.

SS Provence, Havre for New York, was 1600 miles east of Ambrose channel lightship 9:40 p. m. Tuesday.

SS Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, Hamburg, etc., for New York, was 1296 miles east of Ambrose channel lightship 8:10 p. m. Tuesday.

SS Patricia, Hamburg for New York, reports schr Delaware Sun, from Port Arthur and Delaware Breakwater for London, in tow of str Yosemite (Br), 1383 miles east of Delaware Capes 6 p. m. Tuesday.

SS Philadelphia, from Southampton, Cherbourg and Queenstown for New York, was 710 miles east of Sandy Hook at 1 p. m. Wednesday.

SS Haverford, from Liverpool and Queenstown for Philadelphia, was 1028 miles east of Cape Henlopen at 8 a. m. Thursday.

SS San Giorgio, from Mediterranean ports for New York, was 370 miles east of Sandy Hook at 8 a. m. Thursday.

SS Nelson, Havana for Boston, was 225 miles south of Diamond shoals at 8 p. m. Thursday.

SS Guantanamo, New York for Tampico, was 932 miles south of Scotland lightship at noon Wednesday.

SS El Sol, New York for Galveston, was 366 miles south of Scotland lightship 6 p. m. Wednesday.

SS City of Savannah, New York for Savannah, was 38 miles north of Diamond shoal lightship 4 p. m. Wednesday.

SS Lenape, New York for Jacksonville, was 375 miles south of Scotland lightship 7 p. m. Wednesday.

SS Nelson, Havana for Boston, was 80 miles north of Jupiter Inlet 7 p. m.

SS Colon, Cristobal for New York, was 854 miles south of Scotland lightship 8 p. m. Wednesday.

SS Creole, New York for New Orleans, was 187 miles from South Pass noon Wednesday.

SS Herman Frasch, New York for Port Arthur, was 8 miles east of Alligator light 7 p. m. Wednesday.

SS Bermudian, New York for Bermuda, was 140 miles southeast of Scotland lightship 8 p. m. Wednesday.

SS Gulfoil, Port Arthur for Beverly, was 21 miles east of Sabine bar 7 p. m. Wednesday.

SS Nacoochee, Savannah for Boston, was 160 miles south of Scotland lightship 5 p. m. Wednesday.

FOREIGN MAIL DESPATCHES FOR WEEK ENDING FEB. 15

Mails for—	Conveyed by Steamship—	Mail closes at Boston P. O.	Supple. Mail closes
Costa Rica, via Port Limon	San Jose	Fri., 14, 8 a.m.	——
Europe, Africa, West Asia, East Indies, sectally addressed for Azores, via Plymouth and Cherbourg	Philadelphia	Fri., 14, 9 p.m.	10 p.m.
Madeira, specially addressed only, via New York and Funchal	Laconia	Fri., 14, 9 p.m.	11 p.m.
Azores islands, via Providence, R. I., and Ponta Delgada	Roma	Sat., 15, 6 a.m.	——
Newfoundland, St. Pierre and Miquelon, via Halifax	Aranmore	Sat., 15, 11 a.m.	——

Letters for Germany paid at the rate of two cents per ounce will be forwarded only on direct steamer from New York to Hamburg or Bremen.

Registered mails for Europe, Africa, West Asia and East Indies close Tuesday at 1 p. m., Wednesday and Friday at 8:45 p. m.; for other countries mails close 45 minutes earlier than time shown above.

Newfoundland, except parcel post, via North Sydney, N. S., thence by steamer, closes daily (except Saturdays) 5:30 p. m., also on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 a. m.

St. Pierre and Miquelon, via N. Sydney, N. S., thence by steamer, closes at 5:30 p. m. Feb. 16 and 7 a. m. Feb. 17.

Parcel post for Newfoundland are forwarded only on direct steamers from New York and Philadelphia to St. Johns.

Parcel post for Labrador can be forwarded only on direct steamers from New York and Philadelphia to St. Johns between July 1 and Oct. 1.

Mails for Cuba, rail to Florida, thence by steamer, close daily at 12 m., 4 and 9 p. m.

Mails for Cuba, specially addressed, close at Boston postoffice Wednesday and Friday at 9 p. m., forwarded on direct steamers sailing from New York Thursday and Saturday.

All steamers take specially adddressed correspondence.

Parcel post mails for Jamaica and Costa Rica close one half hour earlier than the closing time shown above.

Parcel post mails for Great Britain and Ireland close Friday at 5 p. m.; Germany, Wednesday at 5 p. m.; Italy, Tuesday and Friday at 5 p. m.; Norway, Sweden and Denmark, Wednesday, Feb. 26, at 5 p. m.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS FORWARDED OVERLAND DAILY

Mails for—	Conveyed by Steamship—	Via	Mail closes at Boston P. O.
China, Japan, Korea and the Philippines	Empress of India	Vaucouver,	Fri., 14, 6 p.m.
Hawaii, Fiji, New Zealand and Australia, except West, which is forwarded via Europe	Makura	Vancouver,	Fri., 14, 6 p.m.
China, Japan and Korea, specially addressed only	Cyclops	Seattle,	Fri., 14, 6 p.m.
Hawaii, China, Japan, Korea and the Philippines	Nippon Maru	San Fran.,	Sun., 16, 6 p.m.
China, Japan and Korea, specially addressed only	Orteric	Seattle,	Thurs., 20, 6 p.m.
Hawaii, Guam and the Philippines	A U S Transport	San Fran.,	Fri., 28, 6 p.m.

Supplementary mails to insure forwarding must be dropped in receptacles marked "Foreign." Merchandise for the U. S. post l agent at Shanghai or Japanese parcel post cannot be sent via Canada. North Manchuria is forwarded via Russia instead of Japan.

AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

Morris MacDonald, vice-president and general-manager Maine Central road, with headquarters at Portland, Me., is a business visitor at North station today.

The operating department of the New Haven road has received 20 platform acetylene gas, copper coaches for service between Boston, Fall River and Newport.

The Boston & Albany road is handling an average of 1000 cars of freight east from Albany daily, which is above normal.

The New Haven road handled into First-street freight terminal, South Boston, yesterday two solid trains of live stock from East Liberty (Pittsburgh) stock yards, for Boston market, Boston & Albany railway delivery.

John Talbot, track supervisor, terminal division, Boston & Maine road, is installing steel block Ellis bunters which are attached to concrete bases in North station train shed.

The signal department of the New Haven road is constructing electric block signal apparatus in the Mansfield shops for installation on the northern division.

The New Haven road's parcel post train between New York city and Boston, due South station at 5:15 a. m., has increased from a five-car train to nine cars.

PROF. SYKES HEADS COLLEGE

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Announcement was made formally Thursday that Prof. Frederick Henry Sykes of Columbia University has accepted appointment as president of the recently organized Connecticut College for Women at New London, Conn.

Securities Market Is Somewhat Irregular

SECURITIES MOVING ALONG THE LINE OF LEAST RESISTANCE

New York Market Is Narrow and Inactive With Somewhat Irregular Tendency — Boston Market Also Quiet

LAKE COPPER OFF

Trading on the New York and Boston stock exchanges during the early part of today's session showed little activity. The New York market was narrow and prices at the opening were fractionally above last night's closing level. During the first sales there was a tendency in some directions to ease off and in others a slightly firmer tone was in evidence. There seemed to be the usual lack of buying power and quotations were allowed to move along the line of least resistance.

There was moderate demand for the American Can issues, both common and preferred making gains.

The local coppers seemed to be seeking a lower level, due to the easier prices for the metal. Lake Copper was especially heavy, reaching a new low point for this movement. North Butte also was off.

Amalgamated Copper opened in New York at 70, a decline of ⅛ from last night's closing, and after improving ⅜ declined a point before midday. Utah Copper opened up ¼ at 52 and declined to 50½.

American Can was up ⅜ at 40 at the opening, advanced to 41¾ and then sagged off. The preferred advanced about a point.

Union Pacific was off ⅝ at the opening at 156⅝ and sagged off further.

Lake Copper opened off ⅛ at 17½ in the Boston market, declined to 16½ and then had a rally. North Butte was off ½ at the opening at 26½ and then dropped the fraction later. Superior opened off ½ at 29½ and sold down to 28. Tamarack was off 2 points at 28. Mohawk opened unchanged at 50 and dropped a point the first half of the session.

Further recessions took place in the local copper issues during the early afternoon, Calumet & Arizona and Lake showing especial weakness, and then a slight rally took place. In New York a somewhat better tone developed around the beginning of the last hour, but business was quiet.

CANADA'S DEBT IS INCREASED

OTTAWA—Statement of Dominion's financial condition on Jan. 31, just issued by minister of finance, shows a total gross debt of $488,999,828, and total assets, including sinking funds, miscellaneous and banking accounts of $179,691,392, a total net debt of $309,308,436, an increase over same period last year of $5,113,979.

The customs revenue for January was $9,010,599, an increase of nearly 10 per cent over January, 1912. Expenditures in January on public works, including railways and canals, was $2,763,984, or 50 per cent less than in January last year. Expenditure on railway subsidies was $108,333, compared with $28,447 in January last year. The Dominion's total expenditure for railway subsidies for the 10 months ending January was $4,641,090, compared with $420,088 for the same period last year.

THE SUGAR MARKET

NEW YORK—Refined and raw sugar markets were unchanged. London beets steady, February unchanged at 9s 6¾d, March and May up ¾d to 9s 7½d and 9s 9¾d respectively.

BAR SILVER PRICES

NEW YORK—Commercial bar silver 61¾c; Mexican dollars 48½c.

LONDON — Bar silver 28 7-16, unchanged.

THE WEATHER

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Unsettled tonight; Saturday probably fair; moderate variable winds.

WASHINGTON—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows for New England: Unsettled tonight, warmer in interior; Saturday fair; moderate variable winds.

The western disturbance is now central over the northern portion of the lake region. It is causing unsettled weather with southerly winds and rising temperature from Minnesota eastward to Maine. The temperatures were lower this morning in Georgia than they were in North Dakota. A little rain has fallen during the last 24 hours on the gulf and South Atlantic coasts, but pleasant weather has prevailed generally in other sections east of the Rocky mountains.

TEMPERATURE TODAY

8 a. m. ....21 | 12 noon 35

Average temperature yesterday, 14⅝.

IN OTHER CITIES (Maximum)

New York	26	Portland, Me.	18
Washington	28	Albany	24
Nantucket	24	Pittsburgh	24
Buffalo	16	Des Moines	40
Kansas City	44	Chicago	26
Philadelphia	28	Denver	44
Jacksonville	56	St. Louis	34
San Francisco	56		

ALMANAC FOR TODAY

Sun rises	6:42	High water,
Sun sets	5:15	4:44 a.m., 5:12 p.m.
Length of day	10:33	

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—The following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m.:

	Open	High	Low	Last Sale
Allis-Chal 3 pd	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
Amalgamated	70	70⅜	68⅞	70⅛
Am Beet Sugar	35½	36	35½	36
Am Can	40	41¾	40	40⅞
Am Can pf	124	125	124	124½
Am Cotton Oil	49¼	50	49¼	50
Am Ice	22½	22½	22½	22½
Am Loco	38½	*38½	38¼	38¼
Am Smelting	70¼	70¾	69¼	70⅜
Am Smelting pf	105	105	105	105
Am Sugar	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝
Am T & T	132¼	133	132¼	132¾
Am W W Co pf	97	97	97	97
Anaconda	36⅛	36⅛	35⅜	35⅝
Assets Realiz Co	113	113	111	111
Atchison	102½	102½	102⅛	102⅜
Atchison pf	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
Baldwin Loco	48¾	48¾	48⅝	48⅝
Baldwin Loco pf	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
Beth Steel	36	36	36	36
B & O	100¾	101	100¾	101
B R T	88⅞	89	88½	89
Ca Pacific	234	235¼	233⅜	235
Cal Petrol	54⅝	54¾	54¼	54½
Cent Leather	28	28	28	28
Ches & Ohio	76	76⅛	76	76⅛
Chicago & Alton	15	15	15	15
Chi & Gt W pf	31	31	31	31
Chi M & St P	108¾	109¼	108¾	109⅛
Chi & N'west	135¾	135¾	135⅝	135⅝
Chino	40¼	40¼	37⅞	39
Col Fuel	36	36⅝	35½	36⅝
Col Southern	29½	29½	29½	29½
Comstock Tunnel	10c—	10c	10c	10c
Con Gas	134¼	134¼	133¾	134
Corn Prod	14¼	14¼	14⅛	14⅛
Del & Hudson	161¾	161⅞	161¾	161¾
Erie	30	30⅜	29⅞	30¼
Erie 2d pf	37	37	37	37
Gen Electric	140¼	140¼	140¼	140¼
Gen Motor	33	33	33	33
Goldfield Con	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
Goodrich	54	54¾	54	54¾
Goodrich pf	100	100	100	100
Gt Nor pf	128⅛	128½	127¾	128⅜
Gt Nor Ore	36½	36½	36½	36½
Gug Ex Co	47	47	47	47
Inspiration	16¼	16¼	16	16
Inter-Met	17⅞	17⅞	17½	17⅞
Inter-Met pf	62	62	61¾	61¾
Int Pump pf	58½	58¾	58½	58¾
Kan City So	25	25¼	25	25¼
Kan & Tex pf	60½	60½	60½	60½
L & N	134	134¼	133¾	134¼
Lehigh Valley	158⅛	158¾	158	158¾
L-W Co	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼
Mackay Cos	86	86	86	86
Manhattan	131¾	131⅜	131¾	131¾
May Co	74	74	73½	73½
Miami	22⅞	22⅞	22½	22½
Mex Petro	71½	71½	71½	71½
Mo Pac	40	40¼	39¾	40¼
Nat Lead	51	52	51	51⅛
N Y Air Brake	73¼	73¼	73¼	73¼
N Y Central	105¾	106	105¾	106
N Y N H & H	127⅞	127⅞	127⅞	127⅞
Nevada Con	16¾	16¾	16⅛	16⅜
Norf & West	107½	107½	107⅛	107¼
North Ohio T & L	73	73	73	73
Nor Pacific	117¾	118	117¾	118
Pennsylvania	119⅜	119⅜	119	119
People's Gas	111	111	111	111
Pitts Coal	21½	21½	21	21⅜
Pitts Coal pf	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛
Pullman	160	160	160	160
Ray Con	18½	18½	17⅞	18
Reading	160½	161¼	160	160⅞
Reading 1st pf	91	91	90¾	90¾
Republic Steel	25⅛	25¼	25⅛	25⅛
Rock Island pf	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾
Rumely Co	79	79	79	79
Sears-Roebuck	201	202	201	202
Southern Pac	100¾	101¾	100¾	101¼
Southern Ry	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
Southern Ry pf	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞
S L & S F 2d pf	27	27	27	27
Tenn Copper	33	33	33	33
Union Pacific	156⅝	157⅞	155⅞	157⅞
Union Pacific pf	88	88	88	88
Utah	52	52	49⅝	51
U S Re C & I	70	70	70	70
U S Rubber	65	65	64½	64⅝
U S Steel	62⅜	63½	62⅛	63⅛
U S Steel pf	108⅝	108¾	108⅜	108¾
Union B & P	6¾	6⅞	6¾	6⅞
Union B & P pf	37	37	37	37
United Dry Goods	98	98	98	98
Un Ry Inv pf	55	55	55	55
Vulcan Detin pf	84	84	84	84
Wabash pf	12	12	11¾	12
Wells-Fargo Ex	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝
West Maryland	43½	43½	43½	43½
Westinghouse pf	117	117	117	117
W & L E	7	7	6⅝	6⅝
Wis Cent	49	49	49	49
Woolworth	102¾	102¾	102	102½

*Ex-dividend.

CHICAGO STOCKS

	Bid	Ask
Am Can	40½	41
Booth Fisheries	65	67
do pf	87	88
Commonwealth Edison	141	143½
Chicago Title & Trust	208	209½
Chicago Union Carbon	187	190
Chicago Pneumatic Tool	50	51
Chicago Rys No 1	91	93
do No 2	24⅞	25
do No 3	7	8
do No 4	3⅝	4
Diamond Match	108	109½
Illinois Brick	70½	71
Chicago Elev	28	35
do pf	91	95
National Carbon	121	123
do pf	117	
Quaker Oats	275	278
do pf	108	109
Am Ship Building	50	55
do pf	100	103
Sears, Roebuck Co	200½	202
do pf	124	124¾
United Box Board	1⅛	1¼
West Stone Co	11	13

LONDON METAL CLOSING

LONDON—Copper close: Spot £65 5s, futures £65 5s; market weak; sales spot 400 tons, futures 3100 tons; spot off 7s 6d; futures off 10s; best selected £70 10s, down £3. Pig tin ended easy; spot £220 10s, down £1; futures £218, down 15s. Spanish pig lead £16 10s, unchanged. Spelter £25 5s, down 5s. Cleveland warrants 63s, down 1s 3d.

AMERICAN CITIES COMPANY

The American Cities Company reports for year ended Dec. 31:

	1912	Increase
Constituent cos earn'gs	$2,282,594	$205,658
Int. Amer cities bonds	500,000	
Balance	1,782,594	205,658
Preferred div	1,233,210	2,358
Balance for common	549,384	203,299

F. W. WOOLWORTH COMPANY

NEW YORK—F. W. Woolworth Company reports for the year to Dec. 31, 1912: Net sales, $60,557,767; net income, $5,414,798; preferred dividends, $1,050,000; balance, $4,364,798; common dividends, $1,000,000; surplus, $3,364,798.

MORE CONFIDENT TONE SHOWN IN LONDON MARKET

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

LONDON—Markets were steadier at the close. Mexican and Canadian rails showed some improvement.

(By Boston Financial News)

LONDON—There were some manifestations of cheerful sentiment in the last session. The movement was not brisk, however, on account of the disappointment that the railway bill which has now passed is only operative for five years.

American railway shares finished irregular and below the best prices. Firm features included United States Steel and Canadian Pacific.

Foreigners and mines moved slowly. Rubbers were sustained. De Beers was 1-16 higher at 21 3-16.

(By Boston Financial News)

PARIS—Bourse closed firm.

(By Boston Financial News)

BERLIN—Bourse was firm at the close.

THE LONDON MARKET—CLOSE

		Advance
Consols money	74⅜	1-16
do account	74 7-16	1-16
Amalgamated	70⅛	*¼
Atchison	101¾	*¼
Baltimore & Ohio	101⅛	⅜
Canadian Pacific	234⅜	1⅜
Chesapeake & Ohio	76¼	½
Chicago-Great Western	16⅛	⅛
Illinois Central	108½	*⅜
Denver & Rio Grande	21	¼
Erie	30	¼
do 1st pf	46½	¼
Illinois Central	124¼	*¼
Louisville & Nashville	134⅝	⅜
Kansas & Texas	26⅝	*⅛
New York Central	105	*⅛
Ontario & Western	31⅛	⅛
Pennsylvania	119	...
Reading	160⅞	¼
Southern Railway	26⅛	*⅛
Southern Pacific	101⅛	*⅛
Union Pacific	157	¾
United States Steel	62¼	...
Wabash	3⅜	...
Exchange	4.87½	...

*Decline.

TRADERS AWAIT SETTLEMENT OF BALKAN TROUBLE

LONDON—Our stock exchange is just marking time. There is little business. Markets are sound, and there is much quiet confidence. But everybody is waiting for a settlement of the Balkan trouble, and nobody wants to run risks until that is secured. There is, at the same time, an emphatic belief that any serious trouble will be averted.

There is indication of the possibility of a little speculative business springing up in various directions, once peace is restored. The outlook is not so favorable for largely increased investment business. The trouble with the investment market is the rush of new issues and enormous number awaiting an opportunity when peace is restored. The terms on which these are being offered are highly attractive to investors, and cause much money to be diverted from the stock exchange. And trading activity is so great throughout the country that there is not much capital to spare for the markets.

The market is making a narrow margin, owing to the heavy outside demand and withdrawal of French money some time ago. The taxation pressure is felt more seriously nowadays, owing to increased burdens in recent years; and demands of the first quarter of the year, always heavy, seem to be more seriously felt this year. Unfortunately, too, the news from Berlin and Vienna does not seem too satisfactory, and undoubtedly enormous losses have been incurred there by market operations.

Bank of England's position is strong, by reason of the market poverty, but the political situation is preventing any possibilities of market relief being given in the shape of a reduction of the bank rate. With restoration of peace there is no doubt that, so far as the needs of Turkey and the Balkan states are concerned, Paris would supply the requirements, and readily.

COTTON MARKET

NEW YORK—Cotton opening: Feb 12.50 bid, March 12.48@12.50, May 12.35@12.36, July 12.26@12.27, Aug. 12.10 bid, Oct. 11.64@11.65, Dec. 11.65@11.66, Jan. 11.60@11.62. Market easy, 6 to 7 points lower.

LIVERPOOL—Spot cotton increased demand; prices steady. Middlings 6.93d, off 3 points. Sales estimated 10,000 bales, receipts 9000, including 8200 American. Futures opened steady, ½ to 2½ off. At 12:30 p. m. steady, 1½ to 3 off from previous closing: Jan.-Feb. 6.67½, March-April 6.68½, May-June 6.67, July-Aug. 6.62½.

NEW YORK METAL MARKET

NEW YORK—At the metal exchange further weakness was shown. Copper off ⅛c for late months. Tin off ⅛c in the bid and ¼c in asking price. Quotations are: Copper—Spot and February 14.50 bid, March and April 14.25@14.87½, lead 4.25@4.35, spelter 6.35@6.45, tin 48.65@48.75.

BOSTON STOCKS

BOSTON—The following are the transactions of the Boston Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m. today:

	Open	High	Low	Last Sale
Adventure	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
Ahmeek	300	300	300	300
Algomah	1½	1½	1½	1½
Allouez	36½	36½	36	36¼
Amalgamated	70	70½	68⅞	69¾
Am Ag Chem	53	53	53	53
Am Ag Chem pf	98	98	97¾	98
Am Pneumatic	4	4	3⅞	3⅞
Am Pneumatic pf	20	20	20	20
Am Sugar	116	116½	116	116
Am Sugar pf	116½	116½	116	116
Am Sugar rts	5c	6c	4c	5c
American Tel	132⅜	133	132¼	132¾
American Tel rts	72c	73c	71c	72c
Am Woolen pf	78¾	78¾	78½	78¾
Am Zinc	31	31⅛	30½	30¾
Anaconda	36	36	36	36
Ariz Com	3	3	2 15-16	2 15-16
Boston & Albany	212	212	212	212
Boston & Corbin	6	6⅛	6	6⅛
Boston Elevated	110	110½	110	110¼
Boston & Lowell	203	204	203	204
Boston & Maine	95¼	96	95	95
Butte & Balaklava	3	3	3	3
Butte & Sup	35⅝	35⅝	34½	35¼
Calumet & Ariz	62	62	59½	60¼
Calumet & Hecla	460	460	455	455
Chicago Junction	166	166	166	166
Chino	40¼	40¼	38	38
Copper Range	44¼	44¾	43½	44½
East Butte	12½	12⅝	12	12⅛
Edison Elec	283	283	283	283
Fitchburg pf	121	121	121	121
Franklin	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
General Elec	140½	140½	140	140
Gen Motors pf	78½	78½	78½	78½
Giroux	3 1-16	3 1-16	3	3
Granby	63	63	61½	62½
Greene-Cananea	7⅞	8	7¾	8
Hancock	19½	19½	19½	19½
Indiana	13¾	13⅞	13½	13½
Isl Creek Coal	55	55	55	55
Isl Creek Coal pf	87	87	87	87
Isle Royale	26	26½	25½	26
Kerr Lake	3 1-16	3⅜	3 1-16	3⅜
Keweenaw	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
Lake Copper	17½	18	16	17⅜
La Salle	4⅝	4⅜	4⅝	4⅝
Maine Central rts	2½	3	2½	2½
Mason Valley	8	8	8	8
Mass	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
Mass El pf	78	78¼	78	78
Mass Gas	91	91	91	91
Mass Gas pf	94½	94⅝	94⅛	94⅛
Mayflower	10½	10½	10	10¼
Miami	22¾	22¾	22½	22½
Mohawk	50	50	48½	50
N E Cot Yarn pf	87½	87½	87½	87½
Nevada Cons	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
New Arcadian	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
North Butte	26½	26½	26	26¼
Nor Texas Elec	113¼	113¼	113¼	113¼
North Lake	2	2	2	2
N Y N H & H	128¼	128¼	127½	127½
Ojibway	2½	2½	2½	2½
Old Colony	176½	176½	176½	176½
Old Colony Mining	5½	5½	5¼	5½
Old Dominion	46½	47	44¼	45
Osceola	93	93	92	93
Pond Creek Coal	25	25	24⅝	24¾
Pullman	160	160	160	160
Quincy	71	71	69	69
Ray Cons	18¾	18⅜	17¾	18⅜
Santa Fe	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
Shannon	11	11	11	11
Shattuck & Ariz	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞
St Mary's	40	40	40	40
Superior	29½	29½	27½	29
Sup & Boston	3¼	3¼	3	3⅛
Swift & Co	105½	106	105½	105¾
Tamarack	28	28	28	28
Trinity	4¾	4¾	4½	4½
Union Copper Land	1½	1½	1½	1½
United Fruit	174	174	174	174
Uni Shoe Mac	50¼	50¼	50	50¼
Uni Shoe Mac pf	28	28¼	28	28¼
U S Smelting	40	40	40	40
U S Smelting pf	48½	48½	48	48½
U S Steel	62¼	63¼	62⅛	63
U S Steel pf	108⅜	108⅜	108¼	108¼
Utah-Apex	2	2	2	2
Utah Cons	10	10	10	10
West End com	81½	81½	81½	81½
West End pf	98	98	98	98

BONDS

	High	Low	Last
Am Agri Chem 5s	101⅞	101¾	101¾
Am Tel & Tel 4s	88¾	88¾	88¾
Am T & T con 4½s wi	103¾	103¾	103¾
Atl Gulf & W I 5s	61	61	61
K C F Scott & Mem 6s	112½	112½	112½
Mass Gas 4½s	96½	96¼	96¼
Western Tel 5s	99½	99½	99½

DIVIDENDS

The Homestake Mining Company has declared the usual monthly dividend of 65 cents, payable Feb. 25.

The Delaware & Boundbrook Railroad Company declared regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent, payable Feb. 20 as registered Feb. 14.

The Ogilvie Flour Mills Company, Ltd., has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on its preferred stock, payable March 1 to holders of record Feb. 8.

The Associated Merchants Company has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent and the customary extra quarterly dividend of ½ per cent on its common stock, payable Feb. 28 to holders of record Feb. 24.

United Dry Goods Company declared regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on its preferred stock, payable March 1, to holders of record Feb. 21.

The Chestnut Hill Railroad Company of Philadelphia has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent, payable March 4, as registered Feb. 20.

Philadelphia, Germantown & Norristown Railroad Company declared usual quarterly dividend of 3 per cent, payable March 4 as registered Feb. 20.

United States Envelope Company declared a deferred preferred dividend of 4½ per cent, thereby wiping out accumulated dividends on the preferred issue. No action was taken on common dividends.

The directors of the Isle Royale Copper Company have declared an initial dividend of $1 a share. The dividend is payable March 31 to stockholders of record March 1.

The Buffalo Mines Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 5 per cent and an extra dividend of 15 per cent, payable April 1 to holders of record March 20. An extra dividend of 3 per cent has also been declared, payable May 15 to holders of record May 5.

Parrot Silver-Copper Company declared regular quarterly dividend of 15 cents a share payable Feb. 24.

COMPANY'S PROFITS KEEP WELL UP TO LARGEST ON RECORD

Earnings of United States Realty & Improvement Company Indicate That Surplus Will Be Large

BIG CONTRACT WORK

NEW YORK—If the profits of United States Realty & Improvement for the first eight months of the current fiscal year are any indication of the annual amount, the total surplus for dividends for the year will be as large as the largest ever reported, and the earnings for the stock will be about 9.7 per cent.

The net profits for the eight months were $1,446,871, or at the rate of $2,161,308 a year and the surplus after charges was $1,043,204, or at the rate of $1,564,806 a year and the highest surplus for dividends ever reported was in 1910, when it was $1,564,400.

The net profits, surplus after charges, dividends paid and surplus after dividends for the first eight months of the last five fiscal years have been as follows:

	Net profits	Sur for div	Div	Surplus
1908	....	$882,092	$323,256	$558,836
1909	....	1,077,749	363,663	714,086
1910	$1,452,434	1,052,434	404,070	648,364
1911	1,199,981	802,314	538,760	263,554
1912	1,440,871	1,043,204	538,760	504,444

The directors recently declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent on the stock. It had been thought in some quarters that the dividend might be increased as it is known that directors are favorable to such action when conditions warrant but in view of the uncertainty which surrounds the change in the administration at Washington, the directors decided to keep their resources above the 5 per cent dividend rate in the treasury until after there is more certainty as to the outlook.

While the volume of business on the company's books is somewhat smaller than it was a few months ago, this is hardly due to any letup in activity in the building trade but rather to the fact that a considerable amount of business was finished and cleared off the books. Orders now in hand are of a good deal in excess of those of the same time in 1912 and there is considerable business pending for which contracts may be signed at any time.

Satisfactory progress is being made on the contract work, construction being greatly assisted by the open winter, and it is expected that the largest two jobs on which the George A. Fuller Company is now working, the Union terminal at Kansas City and the Biltmore hotel in New York, will be finished within a year. The contract for the construction work on the Kansas City terminal is about $5,000,000 and for the Biltmore hotel about $4,000,000.

SOUTH DAKOTA CENTRAL RAILWAY

NEW YORK—Control of the South Dakota Central railway has been acquired for the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company.

The South Dakota Central is a trifle over 102 miles in length and extends from Sioux Falls to Watertown, S. D.

RAILWAY EARNINGS

TORONTO RAILWAY CO.

Year ended Dec. 31—		Increase
Gross earnings	$5,448,050	$596,500
Oper expenses	2,366,550	213,187
Net earnings	2,581,500	383,322
Int, taxes, etc	1,133,042	112,255
Bal for divs	1,448,458	271,067
Dividends	879,596	208,437
Surplus	568,862	62,630

CHICAGO & ALTON

First week Feb	$250,442	*$21,395
From July 1	9,703,297	481,358

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE

First week Feb	$1,167,700	$62,340
From July 1	36,261,395	2,297,290

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS

PHILADELPHIA—American Railways 40⅜, Cambria Steel 50, Electric Storage Battery 52½, Gen Asphalt preferred trc 74¾, Lehigh Navigation tru 90½, Lehigh Valley 79¼, Pennsylvania Steel preferred 93, Philadelphia Company 48, Philadelphia Company preferred 41, Philadelphia Electric 24, Philadelphia Rapid Transit 27½, Philadelphia Traction 83, Union Traction 50⅝, United Gas Imp 90⅛.

INLAND STEEL COMPANY

NEW YORK—President Thompson of Inland Steel Company of Chicago is in the city. He takes a cheerful view of the situation. He says the company has sufficient orders on its books to keep the plants in operation for six months. The mills have been forced to decline a large amount of business owing to oversold conditions.

NEW YORK CURB

NEW YORK—Curb market is steady: Manh. Trans. 1⅜@1½, So. Pac. when released 100½@102, Stand. Oil of N. J. 385@387, Nation Prop. 30@40, Braden 8⅞@9, Alaska 14⅞@15⅛, Greene Can. 7¾@8, Giroux 2 15-16@3 1-16, Nipissing 8¾@8⅞.

ARMATURE INSULATION

DISFICO TRADE MARK REGISTERED

HORN FIBRE

In Sheets or Rolls. Samples and Test Report on Request

DIAMOND STATE FIBRE CO., Ellsmere, Del., Chicago, Ill.

NEW YORK BONDS

Following are the transactions in bonds on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m. today.

	High	Low	Last
Am Ag Chem 5s	101¾	101¾	101¾
Am S & Re 6s	105	104¾	104¾
Am T & T cv w i	103⅞	103½	103¾
Am Tel & Tel cv	106⅛	103	106⅛
Atch gen 4s	97¾	97⅜	97½
Atch cv 4s 1960	101	100¾	101
Atchison cv 4s	102	102	102
Atchison cv 5s	102½	102½	102½
Atlantic C L clt	90⅞	90¾	90¾
Atlantic Coast Line	95	95	95
Balt & Ohio 3½	91	91	91
Balt & Ohio 4s	97⅝	97½	97⅝
Balt & Ohio cv w i	95⅝	95⅝	95¾
Brooklyn 4s	88½	87½	88½
Brooklyn 5s	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
Cal Gas & El 5s	95⅞	95¾	95⅞
Central Leather 5s	95	95⅛	95¼
Ches & Ohio cv	91¾	91¾	91¾
Chi Nor'west 3½s	84¼	84¼	84¼
Chi Nor'west GM	97⅝	97½	97½
C B & Q 4s	95⅜	95¼	95⅜
C B & Q GM 4s	95½	95½	95½
Col Industrial 5s	84	84	84
Col Southern 4s	93¾	93¾	93¾
Col Southern 4½s	94	94	94
Del & Hudson cv	97¾	97¾	97¾
Del & Hudson 4½s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
Erie gen lien	75	75	75
Erie cv A	81	81	81
Gen Elec ret F nd 5s	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
Gen Motors 6s	99¾	99¾	99¾
Great Northern 1sts	100½	100½	100½
Ind S 5s	100½	100⅜	100½
Inspiration cv rcts 2 pd	103⅛	103	103
Inter Met 4½s	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞
In R T 5s	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
Iowa Central 5s	99	99	99
Lake Shore 4s	92¼	92¼	92¼
Lack Steel 5s 1915	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛
Laclede Gas 5s	102½	102½	102½
L & N 4s	98¼	98¼	98¼
Mo, Kan & Tex 4s	93	93	93
Missouri Pac 4s	70	70	70
Missouri Pac cv	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜
N Y City 4¼s	100¼	100¼	100¼
N Y City 4½s	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
N Y 4s 1957	97¼	97¼	97¼
N Y City 1958	97¼	97¼	97¼
N Y Ry 4s	77½	77½	77½
N Y Ry 5s	58¾	58¾	58¾
N Y Tel 4½s	97¾	97¾	97¾
Norfolk Southern 5s	99	98¾	98¾
Norfolk & West 4s	98½	98½	98½
Norfolk & West 4½s wi	105¾	105½	105½
Nor Pac 4s	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜
Pacific T & T 5s	100⅜	100¼	100¼
Penn cv	97¼	97⅛	97¼
Penn 4s 1948	102	102	102
Pub Serv of NJ 5s	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞
Ray Con 6s	111	111	111
Reading 4s	96¾	96⅝	96¾
Rock Island fd	87¼	87¼	87¼
Southern Pac cv	90½	90⅛	90½
Southern Pac fd	93⅝	93½	93½
Southern Pac 4s	96⅛	95¾	96⅛
Southern Ry 4s	77¾	77¾	77¾
Southern Ry 5s	106	106	106
Standard Milling 5s	89½	89½	89½
St L Iron Mt 4s	82	82	82
St L & S F gl	80⅜	80¼	80¼
St L & Souw cv	80	80	80
St Paul cv rcts	103¾	103½	103½
St Paul cv 4½s w i	103¼	103⅛	103⅛
Texas Co cv	99¾	99¾	99¾
Third Ave 4s	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛
Tokyo 5s	88	88	88
Union Pacific fd	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
U S Realty 5s	87¼	87¼	87¼
U S Steel 5s	101⅝	101½	101⅝
Va-Caro 5s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
Wabash 4s	59	58¾	58¾
Wabash 1st 5s	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
Wabash 2d 5s	99	99	99
Wabash Pitts ctfs	25¼	24⅞	25
West Shore 4s	96¼	96¼	96¼
West Shore 4s reg	93¼	93¼	96¼
Westinghouse cv	94	93⅝	93⅝
Wisconsin Central 4s	91	91	91

GOVERNMENT BONDS

	Opening Bid.	Opening Asked.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked
2s registered	100⅞	101¼	100⅞	101¼
do coupon	100⅞	101⅜	100⅞	101⅜
3s registered	102½	103	102½	103
do coupon	102½	103	102½	103
4s registered	113¾	114¼	113¾	114¼
do coupon	113¾	114¼	113¾	114¼
Panama 2s	100⅞	101¼	100⅞	101¼
Panama 1938	100⅞	101¼	100⅞	101¼

CHICAGO BOARD

(Reported by C. F. & G. W. Eddy, Inc.)

	Open	High	Low	Close
Wheat—				
May	.92½	.92⅞	.92	.92¾
July	.90⅝	.91⅝	.90½	.91¼-
Sept	.89¾	.90⅝	.89½	.90b
Corn—				
May	.52½	.52¾	.51¾-	.52½-
July	.52⅝	.53⅜-	.52½	.53⅜
Sept	.54⅛	.54½-	.53⅞-	.54⅜-
Oats—				
May	.34⅜	.34⅝	.34	.34½
July	.34⅛	.34¾	.33¾-	.34¼
Sept	.34	.34⅝-	.33⅞	.34⅝-
Pork—				
May	19.40	19.65	19.40	19.62
July	19.50	19.62	19.47	19.62
Lard—				
May	10.40	10.55	10.40	10.55
July	10.42	10.57	10.42	10.57

THE GRAIN MARKET

C. F. & G. W. Eddy, Inc., of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, received the following from their Chicago correspondent:

Wheat price changes were more erratic during the early session. Steadier Liverpool advices than had been expected with reports of insufficient rains in India were stimulating factors and while there was some bear pressure based on the light cash inquiry and bearish flour advices, subsequently the undertone was steadier. Some buying was credited to Southwestern interests although winter wheat weather conditions were favorable and it was believed that this inquiry represented short covering as prices were more than 3½ per bushel under last week's high point.

Corn—Was irregular but on the whole the undertone was firm. It was again stated that export business exceeded general ideas. Moderate country offerings caused depression for a time but gradually the sales were absorbed. There was a large commission house trade on both sides of the market.

PRODUCE MARKETS

Boston Prices

Flour—spring patents $4.80@5.20, winter patents $5.30@5.75, Kansas in sacks $4.20@4.70, winter straights $5.10@5.30, winter clears $4.80@5.10, spring clears in sacks $3.80@4.25.

Millfeed—Spring bran $23@23.50, winter bran $24@24.50, red dog $29, middlings $23.50@27.50, cottonseed meal $31, mixed feed $24.50@27.50.

Corn—Spot No. 2 yellow 59½c, No. 3 yellow 58½c, yellow 58c, ship No. 2 yellow 59@59½c, No. 3 yellow 58½@59c, yellow 58@58½c.

Hay—No. 1 $21@22, No. 2 $18.50@19.50, No. 3 $15@15.50, stock $12.50@13.50.

Straw—Oat $13@13.50, rye $20@21.

Oats—No. 1 clipped white 41½c, No. 2 clipped white 40½c, No. 3 clipped white 40c, ship fancy 40 lbs 41@41½c, 38 lbs 40½@41c, reg 38 lbs 40@40½c, reg 36 lbs 39½@40c.

Eggs—Fancy nearby henneries, 31@32c; eastern, extra, 29@30c; western, best, 27@28c.

Butter—Northern creamery 35@36c, western best 34½@35c.

Beans—Pea, choice, per bu, $2.50@2.55; California small white, $3.30@3.35; yellow eyes, best, $2.50@2.60; red kidneys $2.75.

Cornmeal—Bag meal $1.15@1.17, granulated $3.45, bolted $3.40.

Lard—Pure, in tierces, 12 1-8c, rendered 14 1-8c; loose, raw leaf, 13c.

Onions—Native, per bu box, 65@75c; Connecticut valley, per 100-lb. bag 60@90c; Spanish, per case, $2.25@2.35; Ohio, per 100-lb bag, 60@90c.

Apples—Per bbl, $1.50@3.50.

Fruit—Cranberries, Cape Cod, per bbl $8@9 (late varieties); per crate, $2.50@3.

Potatoes—Maine, 2-bu bag $1.25@1.30, sweet potatoes, Jersey, per bskt, $1@1.25.

Sugar—American Sugar Refining Company's net quotations: Crystal dominoes, 7.10c; eagle tablets, 5.90c; Cubes, 4.85c; cutloaf, 5.40c; crushed, 5.40c; XXXX powdered, 4.65c; granulated, fine, bbls and 100-lb bags, 4.50; granulated, 25-lb bags and under, 4.55@4.80; diamond A, 4.50c; Ontario A, 4.30c; Empire A, 4.25c; extra C's, 4@4.20c; yellow C's, 3.75@3.85c.

Sugar — Wholesale grocery prices: Granulated, fine, bbls and 100-lb bags, 4.65; granulated, 25-lb bags and under, 4.65@4.90.

BOSTON CURB

	High	Low	Last
Alaska Gold	15	14½	15
Bay State Gas	21c	21c	21c
Bohemia	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
Butte Central	8⅛	8	8⅛
Calaveras	3⅛	3	3⅛
Corbin	71c	63c	65c
Davis Daly	1⅝	1½	1¼
Eagle Bluebell	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
First National Copper	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
Girard	1	1	1
Lion Hill	80c	75c	75c
Majestic	46c	45c	45c
McKinley	2⅛	2	2
Mexican Metals	1½	1⅛	1⅜
Michigan Utah	99c	99c	99c
Nevada Douglas	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
Ohio	77c	77c	77c
Seneca	35c	35c	37c
Smokey	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
South Lake	7¼	7¼	7¼
Tonopah	6	6	6
United Verde Ex	78c	78c	78c
Utah Metals	99c	99c	99c

KINGS COUNTY ELECTRIC YEAR

The Kings County Electric Light & Power Company reports for the year ended Dec. 31 last:

	1912	Increase
Gross earnings	$5,167,669	$459,754
Oper exps and taxes	3,379,343	450,892
Net earnings	1,788,326	8,862
Other income	62,503	*12,861
Total income	1,850,829	*3,999
Interest, etc	898,945	68,473
Balance	951,884	*72,472
Dividends	300,000	...
Balance	151,884	*72,472
Miscellaneous deduc	50,476	4,416
Surplus	101,408	*76,886
Previous surplus	1,599,977	183,794
Credit adjustments	4,283	*1,222
Profit and loss surp	1,705,668	105,692

*Decrease.

CAPITAL INCREASES

NEW YORK—Northwestern Fuel Company of St. Paul, Minn., increased capital from $3,000,000 to $5,000,000.

TO U. S. INVESTORS

The Corn Belt Bank, Kansas City, Mo.

(Member of the Kansas City Bankers Clearing House Assn.) offers First mortgages yielding 5 to 6 per cent per annum secured on Kansas City and Farm real estate. These mortgages are carefully selected and have proved for the past 19 years satisfactory investments. Out of over $8,000,000 in mortgages negotiated no client holds any foreclosed City property or farms. Most of the large U. S. Life Insurance and many Savings Banks are investing in mortgages, while a large number of private investors prefer this method of investment. The Bank attends to the details of collecting and remitting principal and interest, looking after the fire insurance and seeing that the annual taxes on the mortgaged property are paid without charge to the investor.

Descriptive offering sent on application.

TO BRITISH INVESTORS

The Anglo Saxon Trust & Loan Company, Limited,

8 & 9 AUSTIN FRIARS, LONDON, E. C.

Offers as agents of the Corn Belt Bank like mortgages drawing 5 to 6 per cent net to the investor, payable in sterling at its London office, where reports of Englishmen who have personally inspected many of the securities, booklets containing full information, and mortgages may be obtained, also the Debentures of this Company, payable in Sterling or Dollars, bearing 4½ per cent, and secured against a corresponding amount of like first mortgages deposited with English Trustees.

It also acts as Trustees of Individuals and Registrars and Trustees for Sound British or American Companies.

Applications for Agencies will be entertained in U. S. or Great Britain.

World's Latest Industrial Activities

LACLEDE GAS LIGHT EARNINGS INCREASE IN TWELVE MONTHS

Although Rates to Consumers Were Reduced in 1911 Profits of the Company Have Been Mounting Up

FAVORABLE EXHIBIT

As forecasted several months ago, Laclede Gas Light earned about $900,000 for its common stock in 1912, which was equal to 8.4 per cent, or 1.4 per cent over the 7 per cent dividend paid, a margin of 20 per cent. The earnings for the last quarter of the year were the largest since quarterly earnings have been reported with the exception of the corresponding quarter of 1910, when they were less than $7000 larger.

The price of gas was reduced on April 1, 1911, so that the first quarter of 1912 compared with the higher prices received in 1911 and was unfavorable, but the last three quarters showed increases which made the total gain for the year $100,000 over 1911.

The following shows the growth in earnings of the company since it was purchased from the North American Company by St. Louis capitalists, the price of gas being $1 per thousand cubic feet up to April 1, 1911, and 80 cents since that time.

Quarter:	1912	1911	1910
First	$1,142,727	$1,177,378	$1,169,149
Second	1,000,344	1,010,056	1,065,759
Third	1,021,662	995,951	1,009,858
Fourth	1,219,765	1,158,651	1,226,358
Total	$4,444,498	$4,342,036	$4,501,124

The reduction in rates saved consumers $160,000 in 1911, not allowing anything for the normal growth of business and the company has recovered over 60 per cent of the amount lost in 1911 and 1912. The present year should be the largest on record.

To show how the company earns its dividends on the common stock, the balance for the common stock by quarters for four years has been as follows:

Quarter	1912	1911	1910
First	$231,849	$264,637	$225,035
Second	195,793	158,689	158,464
Third	167,074	144,061	153,866
Fourth	304,106	285,663	314,236
Total	$898,822	$853,040	$851,601

Laclede Gas Light earns one third of its balance for the common stock in the fourth quarter of the year and about 60 per cent in the first and fourth quarters. It will be noted that the surplus for the common stock did not decrease in proportion as gross earnings decreased after the reduction in the price of gas. This was due to decreased operating expenses largely brought about by a more favorable oil contract which effected a saving of $180,000 a year. Many gas companies are finding the gas oil cost rising rapidly and proving a disturbing factor in their cost sheets and those companies whose contracts have not yet expired are very fortunate.

The gross earnings, operating expenses, including taxes, maintenance and depreciation, operating ratio and net earnings for the four years under St. Louis control, compare with 1908 under North American control as follows:

	Gross	Exp'n's	% Ratio	Net
1908	$3,716,406	$1,936,747	52.11	$1,779,659
1909	4,142,349	2,240,608	54.09	1,901,741
1910	4,501,124	2,526,097	56.13	1,975,027
1911	4,342,036	2,376,518	54.73	1,965,517
1912	4,444,498	2,405,319	54.12	2,039,179

The operating ratio has been reduced 2 per cent in the last two years. Net earnings in 1912 exceeded $2,000,000 for the first time. In the spring of 1911, a stock dividend of 10 per cent of common was paid to preferred and common stockholders alike, and $1,000,000 new common stock was offered for subscription at $110. It was officially stated that economies of operation instituted by the new management had resulted in a sufficient saving to pay the dividend on the stock given to stockholders.

The surplus for dividends, balance for the common stock, amount of common stock outstanding and per cent earned on it for the five years have been as follows:

	Surplus for div.	Balance for com.	Common issued	Earned on com.
1908	$777,421	$652,421	$8,500,000	7.7%
1909	897,648	772,648	8,500,000	9.1
1910	976,000	851,000	8,500,000	10.0
1911	978,040	853,040	10,700,000	8.0
1912	1,023,822	898,822	10,700,000	8.4

Laclede Gas Light has $20,000,000 bonds outstanding, which is $6,800,000 more than the combined preferred and common stock. The interest on these two bonds was earned twice in 1912.

MILWAUKEE LIGHT ANNUAL REPORT

NEW YORK—The Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Company reports for year ended Dec. 31:

	1912	Increase
Gross earns	$5,682,356	$643,695
Oper expenses	2,971,899	377,858
Net earnings	2,710,457	265,807
Other income	61,189	*65,324
Total income	2,771,646	200,483
Int, taxes, etc.	1,127,842	160,955
Balance	1,643,804	39,528
Depreciation	545,526	*59,117
Surplus for dividends	1,098,278	98,645

*Decrease.

STOCK EXCHANGE GOVERNORS

NEW YORK—At the regular semi-annual meeting of the board of governors of the New York stock exchange, William T. Floyd and William B. Potts were elected members of the governing committee, succeeding William Robison, resigned, and John T. Atterbury, deceased. There is still one vacancy on the committee

NEW YORK CITY SAVINGS BANKS TOTAL DEPOSITS

NEW YORK—New York city savings banks deposits increased during 1912 from $842,048,755 to $876,224,336, or $34,175,581, which is about 4 per cent, or slightly over amount credited to depositors as interest.

Bankers do not believe these figures have been affected by postal savings banks. The total deposit with the government is only about $25,000,000, scattered throughout the country. The effect would be least noticeable in large cities.

The failure of savings banks to report material increases in deposits is due now, as a year ago, to cost of living, which prevents people from laying aside part of their earnings.

Six local banks reported decreases in deposits since January, 1912. The largest increase was $9,913,444 by Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, largely due to the fact that it maintained 4 per cent interest, and obtained accounts from banks that reduced to 3½ per cent. Total deposit of the Emigrant is now nearly $125,000,000, an increase of over $25,000,000 in less than five years. The majority of the banks that have reduced to 3½ per cent have, however, not been moved by argument that strength of an institution is governed by size of its deposits, and have, consequently, strengthened their position in the banking world.

The following shows deposits of leading savings banks in Manhattan and the Bronx on Jan. 1, 1913, compared with January 1, 1912, with the increases and decreases:

Bank	Jan 1, '13	Increase
Bank of Savings	$98,202,341	*$148,463
Bowery	101,092,450	*342,987
Dry Dock	39,893,664	1,005,192
Emg Industr	124,647,590	9,913,444
German	90,080,889	4,335,213
Greenwich	66,030,358	1,698,727
New York	34,144,093	2,932,644
Seamen's	72,902,336	2,187,539
Union Dime	35,745,762	2,028,666

*Decrease.

GOOD BUSINESS IN NORTHWEST

NEW YORK—James J. Hill who is in the city on one of his periodical visits, reports that business conditions in the Northwest are quiet, but trade is going on in good volume. Estimated earnings of the Great Northern for the first week in February showed a substantial gain over the corresponding week of last year. Mr. Hill said that the Northwest is enjoying a good winter, and that the soil is favorable for the crops. He declared that there was little to say about prospects for business later in the year, remarking that the season now was between "grass and hay."

Great Northern's equipment orders include 8000 freight cars and about 60 locomotives. This equipment was ordered some time ago to ensure delivery. Some of the cars have already been delivered, while the delivery of the locomotives is just beginning.

CENSUS BUREAU COTTON REPORT

WASHINGTON—A census crop report just issued showed that the 533,251 running bales of cotton consumed during January, 1,911,157 bales in manufacturing establishments on Jan. 31 and 2,669,079 bales in independent warehouses. Imports were 52,253 equivalent 500-pound bales; exports 900,844 running bales.

Cotton spindles active during January were 30,335,563.

NAVAL STORES

NEW YORK—A slightly easier tendency was noted in both the Savannah and New York turpentine markets yesterday as a result of a steady diminution of buying operations until only small jobbing lots of the spirits were taken. Local operators offered their stocks at 45½ cents per gallon ex-yard after having made several unsuccessful efforts to market their holdings at 46 cents.

Rosin—A moderate demand for common and good-strained as well as for other low and medium grades continues to be reported in the local market for this turpentine derivative, but the high grades remain dull and are almost neglected. Prices however, are still being firmly held at previous figures. The New York Commercial quotes: Common $6, general sample E $6.15, graded B $6.20, D $6.25, E $6.40, F $6.50, G $6.55, H $6.60, I $6.70, K $7.65, M $7.50, N $8, WG $8.75, WW $9.

Tar and Pitch—Steady absorption of tar is under way, but a majority of local holders have lowered their prices for this commodity 25c to $6@6.25 in the hope of stimulating purchasing. Pitch is still devoid of any but a meager inquiry, but continues to be offered at $4.25@4.50.

LIVERPOOL—Turpentine spirits steady at 32s 9d. Rosin, common, steady at 15s 7½d.

LONDON—Turpentine quiet at 31s 9d. Rosin, American standard, steady at 15s 6d. Rosin, American fine, quiet at 20s.

WILMINGTON—Rosin easy; good, $5.70. Spirits steady; machine at 41c. Tar firm, $2.20. Turpentine, hard, quiet at $3; soft, quiet at $4. Virgin quiet at $4.

PRICES OF COPPER METAL EXPERIENCE A SHARP DECLINE

The interesting feature of the copper metal situation is the cut to 13¼ cents by the Amalgamated Copper Company and the American Smelting & Refining Company which have for weeks stood together for 16½ cents.

London cables this morning would indicate that an open market exists abroad, as according to latest despatches, Amalgamated is offering electrolytic at £70 or 15¼ cents.

It now remains to be seen to what extent the big manufacturers in Europe and in this country will be encouraged by this reduction of 2½ cents per pound (from recent high of 17¾ cents) to place their orders.

Cables Thursday stated that some of the large European manufacturers were running on short time in preference to paying the 16½-cent price.

In view of the high cost of production, and the fact that no new mines have been exploited during the past two or three years some students of the copper situation predict that henceforth the metal is to rule at a higher level.

While stocks of the metal are accumulating at the refineries, they are by no means of serious dimensions, and they are being comfortably financed.

FINANCIAL NOTES

London special says that no reduction of the Bank of England discount rate is in sight.

Another New York Stock Exchange seat was sold Thursday at the previous low record figure of $48,000.

Paris cable says that $25,000,000 South American securities are being successfully offered in that market; Chinese loan is being dealt in on the curb at 4 per cent premium, which will undoubtedly open the way for big financial operations. Situation is comfortable, as stock market commitments are light.

Colorado Mines, Railways & Utilities Corporation has been incorporated in Delaware with $25,000,000 authorized capital, all common shares of $5 par, $10,000,000 of which is to be issued. It is holding company for Cripple Creek merger, of which the El Paso Consolidated and the Golden Cycle are the principal subsidiaries.

Independent oil refiners of this country have returned from Berlin, where they appeared before the committee of the German Reichstag, which is considering the proposed establishment of the Imperial Petroleum Company to drive the Standard Oil Company out of Germany. They are satisfied that Reichstag will end Standard's monopoly of the oil business in Germany and open the way for the independent refiners of this country to export their oil.

MORE THAN FOUR PER CENT EARNED

The Pettibone Mulliken Company has issued its report for the year ended Dec. 31 last. The income account follows: Total net profits, $524,711; first preferred dividend, $81,375; second preferred dividend, $26,250; total dividends, $107,625; balance, $417,086; organization expenses, $40,740; depreciation, $70,777; total deductions, $111,516; surplus, $305,570.

The foregoing surplus is equal to 4.36 per cent on the $7,000,000 outstanding common stock.

Following is the balance sheet, as of Dec. 31 last: Assets—Cash, $203,083; notes receivable, $3905; accounts receivable, $614,438; inventory, $475,006; real estate, factory, etc., $1,587,155; real estate not used in company operations, $81,860; patents and goodwill, $7,451,448; total, $10,416,894. Liabilities—Accounts payable, $111,324; first preferred stock, $2,250,000; second preferred stock, $750,000; common stock, $7,000,000; surplus, $305,570; total, $10,416,894.

The report calls attention to the organization of the Pettibone Mulliken Company on June 21, 1912, to take over the Illinois corporation of Pettibone Mulliken & Co., which company was established in 1880. The company manufactures railway frogs, crossings and switch materials, supplying steam railroads throughout the country. It has no mortgage or funded indebtedness.

STEEL DEMAND CONTINUES HEAVY

NEW YORK—Since the beginning of the present month the United States Steel Corporation has been receiving new business fully equal in volume to production, and there is excellent reason to expect that, notwithstanding the reports from certain quarters of a heavy falling off in February orders, the corporation's unfilled tonnage statement will make a satisfactory showing.

There are few who realize how strong the demand for steel is. As a matter of fact, if the steel companies were willing or able to accept all the bookings offered, new orders would be far in excess of any possible output. So great is the pressure for deliveries that the United States Steel Corporation has been unable for some time to contract for much more than one half of the business obtair

LOOSE-WILES CO. NET PROFITS HAVE A LARGE INCREASE

It is understood that the net profits of Loose-Wiles Biscuit, the big independent cracker combination, totaled for the full 1912 year approximately $665,000, a gain of just 25 per cent over the preceding year and the highest net yet achieved. For the exact 34 weeks of its existence the new Loose-Wiles company of New York earned net of $503,847, as against $531,377 net for the old New Jersey corporation in 1911.

As gross sales increased by something under 25 per cent to about $13,500,000, it is evident that the new company is now getting the upper hand of its rapidly growing trade and is able to sift through to net a greater part of this business than has heretofore been possible. And at the same time it should be borne in mind that the percentage increase, as well as the actual gain in gross sales, was the largest since 1906, with the bare exception of the boom period 1908-1909.

For the first fiscal year of its career or strictly speaking, eight months, Loose-Wiles with $503,847 net was able to earn its full 7 per cent dividends on the $5,000,000 first preferred and $2,000,000 second preferred and at the same time lay by a surplus of 3½ per cent on the $8,000,000 common. If the promise of the early 1913 business holds good Loose-Wiles is expected to roll up net profits for 1913 of nearly $1,000,000, which would mean a balance of over 6 per cent on the common stock.

There is a good possibility, however, that the Loose-Wiles plans for the erection of its mammoth new 10-story reinforced steel and concrete factory on Long Island with about 86,000 square feet of space may cut into current income a trifle—at least until the new plant gets "warmed up." At present Loose-Wiles has eight big plants located at such strategical distributing centers as Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis, Omaha, Dallas, Kansas City and Boston, all covering their several selling territories.

The addition of the big New York factory costing about $2,000,000 and purchasable under the terms of the 30-year lease after five years time will provide Loose-Wiles with the most advantageously located and economical manufacturing unit of its entire group. Incidentally it will in all probability end for the time being the rapid expansion of National Biscuit's lusty rival.

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

NEW YORK—Following tables gives the latest quotations of the Standard Oil subsidiary companies:

	Bid	Ask
Anglo-Am Oil	18	19
Atlantic Refining	670	675
Borne-Scrymser	330	370
Buckeye Pipe	170	172
Continent Oil	1850	1950
Colonial Oil	130	135
Chesebrough	670	675
Cumberland P	75	80
Crescent Pipe	66	68
Eureka Pipe	380	385
Galena Signal	295	300
do pf	135	139
Indiana Pipe	138	142
National Transit	50	52
Northern Pipe	115	120
New York Transit	335	345
Ohio Oil Co	120	128
Prairie O & G	328	332
Solar Refining	685	710
So Pipe	*260	265
So Penn Oil	975	995
S W Penn P	165	995
Standard Oil of California	185	188
Standard Oil Indiana	333	338
Standard Oil Kentucky	405	425
Standard Oil Kansas	500	510
Standard Oil Nebraska	310	320
Standard Oil New York	660	667
Standard Oil Ohio	285	295
Standard Oil subs "en bloc"	735	760
Standard Oil N J ex-sub	335	760
Standard Oil (old stock)	1120	1147
Swan & Finch	265	255
Union Tank	74	76
Vacuum Oil	34	36
Washington Oil	34	36
Water-Pierce	1500	1600

*Ex-dividend.

ROAD'S EARNINGS WILL HELP BONDS

Concerning the Norfolk & Southern railroad first and refunding mortgage 5 per cent bonds N. W. Harris & Co. say:

Now that the system is extending its lines through one of the most important cotton mill centers its earnings, which have been steadily increasing from year to year, will without doubt be largely augmented and this growth is bound to be reflected in the market value of the bonds, especially as they have behind them an investment of more than $10,000,000 over and above the total amount of bonds outstanding, i. e., the property represents a cost of over $27,000,000, with a bonded debt of less than $16,500,000. Furthermore, the management is pursuing the conservative policy of returning to the property over a dollar of earnings for every dollar paid in dividends.

CLEARING HOUSE

New York funds sold at the clearing house today at par.

Exchanges and balances for today compare with the totals for the corresponding period in 1912 as follows:

	1913	1912
Exchanges	$28,602,906	$40,760,965
Balances	876,456	2,867,659

United States subtreasury shows a credit balance at the clearing house today of $170,101.

GOLD TO ARGENTINA

NEW YORK—At the sub-treasury $800,000 gold coin has been withdrawn for shipment to Argentina.

To Stockholders (Common and Preferred) of the
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY and
Stockholders of the
SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY:

With the approval of the Attorney-General of the United States, the Union Pacific Railroad Company has adopted a plan, which has also been assented to by the Southern Pacific Company in so far as action on its part is required, for complying with the terms of the decree to be entered in the Government suit in accordance with the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court, which plan includes the following: The Southern Pacific Company has agreed to sell to the Union Pacific Railroad Company the entire capital stock of the Central Pacific Company, and to cancel or assign the existing lease of the railroad and other property of the Central Pacific Company, thus transferring to the Union Pacific Railroad Company the beneficial ownership of the railroad and other property of the Central Pacific Company, subject to certain leases, reciprocal contracts for the joint use of railroads and terminals, and other arrangements intended for the mutual protection of the two companies. It had been expected that the Union Pacific Railroad Company would pay for the Central Pacific property by surrendering or transferring $84,675,500, par value, of the stock of the Southern Pacific Company now held by the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company, by the cancellation and surrender of $5,449,000, face value, of the Four Per Cent. Central Pacific Stock Collateral Bonds of the Southern Pacific Company now owned by the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and by the payment of $14,065,441 in cash. But there being doubt as to the right of the Southern Pacific Company to acquire its own stock, it has been decided to sell the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company's entire holdings of stock in the Southern Pacific Company, aggregating $126,650,000, par value, and it has been agreed that the net proceeds of the sale of $84,675,500, par value, of said stock, shall be paid to the Southern Pacific Company in lieu of such contemplated surrender to it of said amount of stock. **Accordingly the privilege is offered to stockholders, registered on the books of the Union Pacific Railroad Company and the Southern Pacific Company (excluding, however, the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company and its nominees), respectively, at the close of business on February 28, 1913, to subscribe on or before March 21, 1913, for such stock of the Southern Pacific Company in the proportion of one share of Southern Pacific stock for each four shares of Union Pacific stock, preferred or common, and of one share of Southern Pacific stock for each three shares of Southern Pacific stock held by others than the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company and its nominees.**

The price of subscription is $100 for each share of $100 par value (equivalent as of the date of subscription to 98.67% and accrued dividend) payable either in full on March 21, 1913, or in four instalments of $25 each on March 21, July 1 and October 1, 1913, and January 2, 1914.

A check for the dividend payable on April 1, 1913, will be mailed by the Depositary hereinafter mentioned, as and when received by it, to registered subscribers, having paid either in full or the first instalment. Interest will be charged from March 21, 1913, on deferred payments at the accruing rate of dividends. Dividends payable after April 1, 1913, when received by the Depositary will be so far as needed applied in payment of such interest and a check for the balance will upon payment of the instalments be mailed to holders of part-paid receipts. Holders of part-paid receipts may anticipate payment at any time by paying interest as above stated to the date of full payment. Until and except to the extent that stock is paid for in full by the subscribers and certificates therefor delivered to them, the shares subscribed for are to be transferred of record to the National City Bank of New York, as Depositary, or its nominee, which is to vote the same in accordance with the written directions of the registered subscription receipt-holders and hold the same for them as owners, but subject to the payment of the unpaid portion of the subscription price.

Warrants signed by the Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer of the Union Pacific Railroad Company will be issued to each stockholder (the Southern Pacific Company to furnish the Union Pacific Railroad Company a list of its stockholders for the purpose) as soon as possible after the closing of the books on February 28, 1913, specifying the amount of stock for which the stockholder is entitled to subscribe. Warrants will be mailed to stockholders at addresses to which their dividends are sent. If dividends are collected by bankers or others on powers of attorney, or other authority, warrants will be sent to such authorized parties, unless other instructions are received. Warrants not so provided for may be obtained at this office not later than March 18, 1913. "Subscription Warrants" entitling the holder to subscribe will be issued for amounts of $100, or multiples thereof, and "Fractional Warrants" for fractions of $100. "Fractional Warrants" will not entitle the holder to subscribe, but will be exchangeable in amounts aggregating at least $100 on or before March 18, 1913, for "Subscription Warrants," and if the surrendered "Fractional Warrants" include a fraction in excess of $100 a new "Fractional Warrant" will be issued for such fraction. "Fractional Warrants" desired by stockholders to complete full shares or "Fractional Warrants" which the stockholders desire to dispose of must be bought or sold in the market, as the Company will not sell or purchase such fractions. **After March 18, 1913, all "Fractional Warrants" will be void and of no effect.** On the back of the warrants will be two forms. In case it is desired to subscribe, the first form is to be filled out and signed by the stockholders or by their assignees, but in case it is desired to dispose of the subscription privilege, the second form, which is an assignment, is to be filled out and signed by the stockholders. Where a warrant authorizes a subscription to two or more shares, stockholders who may wish to subscribe for a portion of the shares covered by the warrant and dispose of the balance, or who may wish to dispose of a portion of the shares covered by the warrant to one person and the balance to another should return the warrants to this office on or before March 18, 1913, to be exchanged for other warrants, specifying in writing the number of warrants desired in exchange and the number of shares to be covered by each. In no case, however, on such exchange will a fractional warrant be issued. **The subscription warrants must be surrendered at the office of the National City Bank of New York, or at the office of Baring Brothers & Co., Ltd., 8 Bishopsgate Within, London, E. C., England, by the stockholders or by the persons to whom assigned, on or before March 21, 1913, accompanied by the payment of the first instalment or the full amount payable, and all warrants not so surrendered with such payment on or before said date shall be void and of no value. Failure to pay any instalment when and as payable will operate as a forfeiture of all rights in respect of the subscription and the instalments previously paid.** Said Bank, directly or through said Baring Brothers & Co., Ltd., as its agents in London, will, on surrender of the warrants and on payment of the first instalment, or full payment, as the case may be, issue receipts which shall be transferable by assignment, and which must, unless previously paid in full, be returned on or before July 1, and on or before October 1, 1913, and on or before January 2, 1914, accompanied by the payment of the second, third and final instalments, respectively, or, at the option of the holder, accompanied by the payment of the full amount remaining payable, for endorsement thereon, as the case may be, of the payment of the said instalments or full payment. Certificates of stock registered in the name of or as directed by receipt-holders will be delivered in exchange for full-paid receipts. No subscription or assignment of this privilege will be recognized unless made on the forms approved by the Union Pacific Railroad Company. No holder of the stock of either the Union Pacific Railroad Company or the Southern Pacific Company shall be entitled to any of the above mentioned shares unless the terms of subscription herein specified are fully complied with. The subscription and respective instalment payments must be made at the dates and in accordance with the provisions stated above. Checks or drafts in payment of subscriptions must be drawn in favor of the National City Bank of New York in New York funds or in favor of Baring Brothers & Co., Ltd., in London funds, as the case may be, and for the exact amounts covering the respective instalments.

The plan and the agreements embodying the same will not become effective unless and until approved by the District Court of the United States for the District of Utah in the suit of the United States of America *vs.* Union Pacific Railroad Company *et al.*, now pending therein, upon the mandate of the Supreme Court of the United States, nor unless and until the Railroad Commission of the State of California shall approve the provisions of said plan in respect of which in the opinion of the Company's counsel the approval of said Commission may be necessary or advisable to give the same validity.

By order of the Board of Directors.

FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.
Union Pacific Railroad Company,
165 Broadway, New York.

New York, February 10, 1913.

PROFIT OF THE HARRIMAN DEAL

NEW YORK—Union Pacific paid, on the average, $75 a share, or $95,000,000 for Southern Pacific stock it is about to sell at par. Profit on the investment which E. H. Harriman made in Southern Pacific for Union Pacific, aside from the enormous advantage of control of the latter's road outlet to the Pacific during the past 12 years, is $31,650,000; yet it is but a small part of the profit that Mr. Harriman hoped his Union Pacific stockholders would realize.

In August, 1909, Southern Pacific stock sold at its highest price on record, 139¼, and it finished that year around 130. Mr. Harriman regarded it as worth intrinsically much more than it ever sold for. His expectation was that Union Pacific stockholders should ultimately realize the intrinsic value of the entire 1,266,500 shares owned by Union Pacific, or four tenths of a share to every common and preferred share of Union Pacific. If such realization had been spread over many years, and had not been sought through any form of "segregation," the value of the equity would, in all probability, have accrued solely to the common stock, meaning nearly six tenths of a share of Southern Pacific for every share of Union Pacific common.

NEW INCORPORATION

Turner, Tucker & Co., Inc., have been incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts, with a capitalization of $1,000,000, consisting of 5000 shares of preferred and 5000 shares of common stock at a par value of $100. The preferred is 6 per cent cumulative, and every year that the common stock receives more than 8 per cent an extra dividend of 2 per cent will be given the preferred stockholders, but at no time shall the preferred stockholders receive more than 8 per cent.

GOLD FROM ALASKA

NEW YORK—After having been more than two months in transit, over $1,000,000 in gold will arrive in Seattle today from Alaska

SHOE BUYERS

(Compiled by the Christian Science Monitor, Feb. 14)

Among the boot and shoe dealers and leather buyers in Boston today are the following:

Atlanta, Ga.—R. W. Johnson of J. K. Orr Shoe Co.; Lenox.
Chicago, Ill.—F. A. Case and Stanley Longmire of Sears, Roebuck & Co.; 200 Summer st.
Chicago, Ill.—R. B. Agnew of The Fair; Essex.
Cincinnati, O.—Joe Ginsberg of W. S. Marks Shoe & Mer. Co.; Essex.
Cleveland, O.—G. W. Greber of Adams & Ford; Essex.
Dearborn, Tex.—G. Susholtz; U. S.
Kansas City, Mo.—H. C. Blazer of Jones Post Mfg. Co.; Essex.
Liberty, Tex.—I. Lipstel; U. S.
Louisville, Ky.—John W. Quest of Stuckey Quest & Co.; U. S.
Porto Rico—R. Gonzales; U. S.
Porto Rico—M. Portella; U. S.
Richmond, Va.—Harvis Coleman of Wingo, Elliett & Crump; Parker.
San Francisco, Cal.—Chester Williams of Williams Marvin Co.; 135 Lincoln st.
San Francisco—M. L. Nickelsberg of Kahn Nickelsberg; Lenox.
Santiago, Cuba—Jose Escapa and Pedro Montane; U. S.
Selma, Ala.—Albert Meyer of Meyer & Elkin; Adams.
St. Louis, Mo.—F. L. Doerr of Filsinger Doette Shoe Co.; Essex.

LEATHER BUYERS

Lynchburg, Va.—Pryor N. Smith and J. V. Powers of Smith, Briscom & Co.; Essex.
Chicago, Ill.—E. V. Gale of E. V. Gale & Co.; Tour.
Columbus, Ind.—W. T. Parker; U. S.
St. Louis, Mo.—Robert Dittman of Dittman Boot & Shoe Co.; Essex.

[The New England Shoe and Leather Trade Information Bureau, 166 Essex street, Boston. The Christian Science Monitor is Association cordially invites all visiting buyers to call at its headquarters and on file.]

EDISON ELECTRIC EARNINGS

The Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston reports earnings for the month of January and seven months ended Jan. 31, 1913, which compare as follows:

	1913	Increase	P. C.
Gross earns	$643,092	$47,559	7.99
Oper exp	255,302	38,971	18.01
Net earns	387,790	8,558	2.27
Seven months:			
Gross earns	3,603,219	297,559	8.84
Oper exps	1,576,720	215,392	15.82
Net earnings	2,086,499	82,167	4.09

STRUCTURAL STEEL ORDERS

NEW YORK—American Bridge Company has taken contract for 5400 tons of structural steel for new plant for the National Biscuit Company in New York.

BOSTON & MAINE NEW FINANCING

The Hampshire public service commission had approved the issue by the Boston & Maine Railroad of 106,637 shares of additional common stock and the issue of $7,500,000 20-year 4½ per cent bonds. This action follows similar approval by the Massachusetts railroad commission a few days ago.

No arrangements have been made by the Boston & Maine Railroad as yet for the sale of the bond, but announcement may be expected in the course of a week or so.

LOVETT GOING AWAY

NEW YORK—R. S. Lovett, chairman of Union Pacific board, has started with a party to spend several weeks in California. Mr. Lovett says that his trip has absolutely no business significance. Julius Kruttschmitt, chairman of the Southern Pacific board, says that, contrary to reports, he has no intention of going West at this time.

CAR ORDERS

NEW YORK—American Refrigerator Transit Company placed order for 2000 cars with American Car & Foundry Company.

BACK BAY BRANCH
State Street Trust Co.
130 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
ACCOUNTS SOLICITED

FREDERIC HINCKLEY EDWARD F. WOODS
HINCKLEY & WOODS
INSURANCE
32 KILBY ST.
BOSTON
FIRE
LIABILITY,
AUTOMOBILE,
BURGLARY AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE AT LOWEST RATES.
Telephones 1483, 1484, 1487 4845 and 4136 Main

"A Line A Day" Book
Record Book or Diary for recording events for 5 yrs. in one book. 60c to $5. Ask your dealer. 57 Franklin St.
WARD'S

NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

RUSSIAN LANGUAGE NOW MADE OFFICIAL FOR FINNISH PEOPLE

Conformity at All Costs Is View of St. Petersburg and 23 Members of Viborg Tribunal Are Imprisoned

PROTEST IGNORED

(Special to the Monitor)

HELSINGSFORS, Finland—Yet another step has been taken by the Russian government towards that steady Russification of Finland which has been carried on with little interruption for many years past. The present move is in the direction of imposing the Russian language on the Finnish people as the official language of the country and declaring any one ignorant of the Russian language to be incapable of holding any of the more important positions under government.

Some six months ago when the Russian authorities were putting into effect the Russian equalization laws, public men all over Finland were arrested and forcibly brought up for cross-examination before Russian magistrates specially sent down from St. Petersburg. In vain they protested that according to the "fundamental laws" of Finland, guaranteed by the reigning Czar, they could be answerable only to a legal Finnish court; the prosecutions were steadily persisted in under the new Russian criminal code.

This code, which is to be applied in cases of resistance to the equalization laws, fixes fines from 100 to 500 roubles, or arrest from one month to three months, or imprisonment from two months to one year and four months, power being also given to the court to suspend the guilty parties and deprive them of all civil rights for a period of from one to ten years.

The present proposal to make the Russian language the language of the Finnish administration was prepared in 1911 in the chancellery of Governor-General Steyn, and last autumn was handed to the Finnish Senate. The Senate protested that the draft went too far, and that if it were carried into effect it would result in utter confusion in the public service.

Governor-General Steyn, however, paid no attention to the Senate's views, and the decision has now been simply promulgated to the effect that Russian is to be the official language of the Senate and central administrative offices, and is to be used in official correspondence with other offices, that only persons possessing a knowledge of Russian are to be appointed to these offices, that extended instruction in Russian is to be given in the schools and universities, and that Russian is to be made compulsory for the matriculation examination for colleges.

As has been repeatedly pointed out, the policy of Russia in regard to Finland is utterly indefensible either on legal or political grounds. Social conditions in Finland are absolutely different from those in Russia. Finnish social conditions, as a recent writer on the subject points out, and the Finnish judicial system have a Scandinavian basis, and this basis cannot be removed, and social conditions built up again on a totally foreign groundwork, without disastrous consequences. But the Russian view is that conformity is to be secured at all costs.

Maximum Penalty Inflicted

(Special to the Monitor)

HELSINGFORS—The St. Petersburg district court has just passed sentence on 23 members of the Viborg appeal court for opposing the enforcement of the Russian equalization law of 1912. The maximum penalty has in all cases been inflicted—16 months imprisonment, dismissal from office and ineligibility for any public post, whether salaried or otherwise, for a period of 10 years.

In September of last year Herr Lagercrantz, who had been arrested for having, as a member of the Viborg magistracy, opposed the above law, applied to the appeal court for redress, and the court declared his arrest to be illegal and ordered his release. This act constituted the court's offense.

All the accused members, with the exception of the president, refused to plead on the ground that they did not recognize the jurisdiction of the St. Petersburg court, and were condemned as stated. The president, however, who claimed that he had only accorded a very reluctant support to his colleagues, was acquitted.

CURRIE FLEET PURCHASED

(Special to the Monitor)

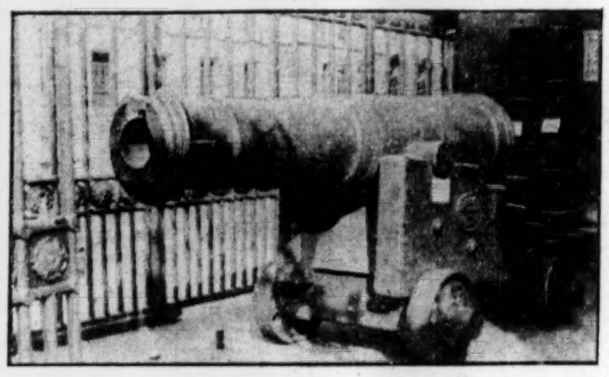
LONDON—It is authoritatively announced that the British India Steam Navigation Company has purchased the fleet and shipping business of the firm of Messrs. Archibald Currie & Co. of Australia. The fleet consists of five steamers which have been employed in conjunction with the B. I. S. N. Company in the service between India and Australia by way of the Straits Settlements and Java.

MANGOLDS PROMISE YIELD

(Special to the Monitor)

BRISBANE, Q., Aus.—A farmer in Camooya, who planted two acres of land with mangold wurzels, expects to harvest 20 tons of this root fodder.

LETTERS TO SHOW VETERANS OF CRIMEA AND INDIAN MUTINY



(Photo specially taken for the Monitor)

Gun captured at the fall of Sebastopol and preserved by British government

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Public opinion in England, particularly in military circles, has been much gratified by the recent decision of the war office to specially recognize the services of the Crimean and Indian mutiny veterans in all lists and publications of an official character.

The formation of a national reserve of veterans of all kinds some two years ago was really another step in this same direction, and the scheme now formulated, though possessed in itself of no special military value, has indirectly considerable importance attaching to it. In future a capital "C" will denote the name of a Crimean veteran, and "M" that of a mutiny campaigner, and those veterans who passed through both campaigns will bear the double distinction of "C. M."

It is interesting to know that as a matter of fact this plan is not entirely a new one, for some of these old soldiers quite well remember distinguished names in the army list of more than 50 years ago bearing the letter "P" attached to them, to mark a veteran of the Peninsula war, or a "W" to show that they served at Waterloo.

HONEST ADVERTISING PAYS IS MR. STREET'S EXPERIENCE

Lecturer Before the Society of Arts Points Out That the More Truthful Is the Notice of Goods the More Powerful It Will Become in Effect on Reader

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—An interesting discussion on the subject of advertising took place recently at the Society of Arts, when a paper was read by Mr. Street.

Looking back on a fifty years' working experience, his first impression, he said, was the rarity of the non-advertiser. The development of and improvement in the art of advertising during the present century had been simply amazing. When he recollected the crude and vulgar illustrations that did duty in the days of his youth and when he saw the hoardings of the present day adorned with posters from pictures of artists of the standing of Millais downwards, he had nothing but a feeling of admiration and hope for the future. A good article was worthy of a good advertisement, and competition on these lines could not be too strongly encouraged.

There was one error on the part of consumers, he proceeded, that ought to be exposed, namely, the belief that the cost of advertising was compensated for by the increased cost of the article advertised. The fact was that the increased demand for an advertised article enabled the manufacturer to produce it at a much less cost than if the demand was on a small scale, and besides, many manufacturers were quite content to have a larger sum in smaller profits rather than a smaller sum in larger profits. One point about advertised goods was that they were less susceptible of price fluctuations.

A new use of advertising, he continued, was for the purpose of molding public opinion. At the last general election both parties had made unexampled use of press advertising to explain their policies and ideas, a province which hitherto had been left to the editorial side of the newspapers, and to accomplish the end in view both parties utilized the opposition press with the obvious intention of winning the adherents to the cause which each had at heart.

Mr. Street concluded his review by pointing out that the general public was beginning to have more faith in advertising, for the simple reason that advertising of the best type did not go in for senseless exaggeration. The more truthful advertising was, and the more closely it portrayed the true character of the goods, the more powerful it would become.

Carmichael Thomas, chairman of the Graphic, who presided, in opening the discussion that followed, said that when he first became connected with advertising in journalism 40 years ago the advertisements had to be in small type and no illustrations were allowed. In fact, between 1870 and 1880 there were no illustrated advertisements in the Graphic at all. During the 10 years that followed small and insignificant illustrations made their appearance, but it was not till 1890 that the advertisers really began to be a power in the press. At that time the managers did not trust the advertiser or his agent to produce anything artistic, but since then artistic advertising had steadily improved. If the advertiser had something good, Mr. Thomas added, he must keep pegging away. It was no use making a sudden burst of advertising and then letting it alone.

The discussion was wound up by Mr. Street, who stated that his experience went to prove that no dishonest advertising paid in the long run. The sale of a thing that was a fraud could not be kept up. If responsible advertisers saw a newspaper going out of its way to support a fraudulent advertisement they stopped using that paper for their own advertisements. Dishonest advertisements did not pay the advertiser, and they did not pay the newspaper.

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE PROGRESSES

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN — The Hamburg-America Steamship Company has again experienced a successful business year, a dividend of 10 per cent for 1912 being decided upon at the recent annual meeting. Exact figures have not yet been published, but the company's business profits during the past year amount to about 56,500,000 marks, whereas they were 43,800,000 the preceding year. The company has also realized a premium profit of 3,500,000 marks on negotiating the new shares, which after the duties are deducted, will be added to the reserve fund.

After the deducting of debenture interest, etc., net profits of 53,500,000 marks will be at the disposal of the company, as compared with 40,500,000 in 1911. The company's ready capital was, at the end of 1912, 76,000,000 marks, after 48,000,000 had been expended during the year in the building and purchasing of new ships.

COAL FOUND IN KONGO

(Special to the Monitor)

BRUSSELS, Belgium—It is stated in the Journal du Congo that the engineer in chief of the Geomine, a Belgian prospecting company, reports the discovery of seams of coal in a district through which the railway at present being constructed will run. The seams have the advantage of being easily workable.

HERTZOG FRIENDS PLANNING FOR HIM

(Special to the Monitor)

PRETORIA, S. Africa—The National Vigilance committee, a body composed of partisans of General Hertzog, has resolved to endeavor to arrange a congress of the people. For the present, however, no steps will be taken, as it is hoped by the committee that the opening of Parliament will afford General Botha the opportunity for making a declaration reinstating General Hertzog in accordance with the wishes of the people.

OVERTIME AT WOOLWICH ENDS

(Special to the Monitor)

WOOLWICH, England—As a result of the representations made to the war office on behalf of the Engineers' Society, overtime has been abolished at Woolwich arsenal. The demand of the men which they have also made for a 3-shilling increase in wages, and that piece workers at overtime should be paid from piece rates, is based on the fact that the rate for engineers at the arsenal is 1 shilling below that paid by firms outside.

MANGOES ARE LARGE

(Special to the Monitor)

BRISBANE, Q., Aus.—Some mango trees in Gulliver's gardens, Townsville, are bearing mangoes of the Alphonso variety weighing about two pounds.

COAL PRODUCTION OF WORLD IS ANALYZED

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—In 1911, according to the coal tables for that year recently published by the Board of Trade, the total production of coal was about 1,050,000,000 tons, of which the United Kingdom produced more than one fourth, and the United States more than two fifths. These figures are exclusive of brown coal or lignite.

The output of the five principal coal producing countries was: United States, 443,025,000 tons; United Kingdom, 271,899,000 tons; Germany, 158,164,000 tons; France, 38,023,000 tons; Belgium, 22,683,000 tons.

In the United States the production fell short of the 1910 total by 4,750,000 tons; in Belgium it was less than in any of the five preceding years; in the United Kingdom and Germany, however, the production exceeded that of any previous year by 8,000,000 tons. France was also ahead of her former production.

The aggregate output of the above five countries is nearly 934,000,000 tons, which is an increase of 11,000,000 tons on 1910 and 53,000,000 on 1909. Russia is the only other country producing 20,000,000 tons yearly.

The average value of the coal produced at the pit's mouth during 1911 is given as: United Kingdom, 8s. 1¾d.; Germany, 9s. 9¼d.; Belgium, 12s., and United States, 5s. 10¾d. These figures show a fall of ½d. in Great Britain and of 2½d. in Germany, whilst in the United States there is a rise of ½d. and of 1¾d. in Belgium.

With regard to the number of persons employed in the coaling industry statistics show that there are more persons engaged in the coaling industry in the United Kingdom than anywhere else.

In 1910 the figures were: United Kingdom, 1,027,500; United States, 725,000; Germany, 621,100.

The United Kingdom also exports the greatest quantity of coal, heading the list with a net export of 87,040,000 tons, the next on the list being Germany with 24,727,000 and the United States with 17,603,000.

THE HAGUE TO GREET PRESS CONFERENCE

(Special to the Monitor)

VOORBURG, Holland—At a recent meeting in Paris of the Comite de Direction de l'Union Internationale des Associations la Presse, it was decided that the tenth press congress should be held in September next at The Hague; if possible, immediately after the opening of the temple of peace. Everything possible will be done by the government to insure the comfort and cordial reception of the representatives of the press who will, it is expected, come from every European country, for it is realized that the influence of the press on the international public opinion with regard to Holland is great.

ANTI-PICKETING RESOLUTION LOST IN THE REICHSTAG

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN—A resolution brought up by the Conservatives, and providing that peaceful picketing in time of strikes should be forbidden by an imperial law, was defeated in the Reichstag by 282 votes to 52. It was argued by the secretary of state for the interior, Herr Delbruck, that it would be difficult to formulate a definition of picketing to which no objection could be taken. There were many kinds of picketing, some of which could not be taken into account by an act of Parliament.

After consulting with the imperial minister of justice the conclusion had been reached that before the abuses of picketing could be dealt with, it would be necessary to revise the penal code. He considered, moreover, that the existing regulations had proved themselves adequate since during the disturbances in the Ruhr district charges of interference had been brought against 2000 persons.

PORTUGAL HAS TENDERS

(Special to the Monitor)

LISBON, Portugal—The publication of the tenders for the construction of the ships voted by the law of last July have been published. The results point to the placing of the order with the group formed by the Armstrong Vickers and Yarrow companies. It is thought probable that the whole order will be given to them.

LONDON CAR RECEIPTS TOLD

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—A highways committee return shows that the total traffic receipts from April 1, 1912, to Jan. 8, last, on the London County Council tramways was £1,706,651 as against £1,790,667 in the corresponding period of the previous twelve months.

KING HAAKON OPENS STORTHING

(Special to the Monitor)

CHRISTIANIA, Norway—The Storthing was opened by King Haakon in person on January 23. The resignation of the Bratlie took place on the following day.

BRITISH CABINET DIVISION SHOWN ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE

(Copyright by Daily Graphic)

The franchise bill abandoned

On left, the speaker announces his decision with regard to the female suffrage amendments; upper right, Mr. Asquith withdraws the franchise bill; lower right, Bonar Law regrets that the House is not to hear Mr. Lloyd-George's reply to Mr. Harcourt.

(Special to the Monitor)

WESTMINSTER—Although the great speculation as to what action the government were likely to take in regard to the situation created by the speaker's ruling on the woman suffrage amendments to the franchise bill, has largely overshadowed all other parliamentary considerations either in the House or out of it, nevertheless the government's decision to drop the measure has made way for a somewhat belated interest in the progress of the home rule bill in the House of Lords.

By the time that the first day's debate on the now famous "Grey" amendment to the franchise bill had come to an end, it had become sufficiently evident that cabinet ministers were finding it impossible to confine their differences of opinion to the subject under discussion, and that if the debate were allowed to continue the House and the country would soon be provided with an inner history of the present cabinet such as seldom sees the light.

Cabinet Differences Show

In these circumstances, although the speaker's ruling to the effect that the admission of the amendments would constitute a new bill, and so necessitate its withdrawal and reintroduction under another name, was the government's immediate reason for withdrawing the measure, nevertheless it is open to question if the debate could have been allowed to continue without endangering the prestige of the government to an extent which it would have found it hard to survive.

Be this as it may, immediately after the prime minister's motion for the withdrawal of the bill had been agreed to, and members had settled down to consider the trades union bill, interest "within the precincts" at any rate, was transferred from the lower to the upper house.

The occasion was one which Bagehot would have described as a "great party field-day," and the "tapestry," as Lord Chatham was wont irreverently to style the gilded chamber, presented an appearance of unusual animation.

The Marquess of Crewe, who moved the second reading of the bill for the government, spoke for an hour and 20 minutes, and in the course of a really able and interesting speech traced the "long chain of events" which had led up to the introduction of the measure in its present form. He traced the history of the Irish Parliament from its earliest beginnings, through the stormy days of Grattan's Parliament down to the union in the first year of the nineteenth century.

Plea of Justice Made

Then coming down to the present day he sought to show by arguments that the only way of meting out true justice to Ireland was by giving her home rule. "The real government of Ireland," said Lord Crewe, "however sympathetically conducted is in its essence arbitrary government from outside."

The Duke of Devonshire, as his father had done 20 years before, in the same house, moved the rejection of the bill. The affection of the government for the home rule bill, he said, was proportionate to their dependence on the vote of Irish members in the House of Commons. He warned the government that its "paper safeguards" were worthless, and as to Ulster it was not for him to say whether she was right or wrong, but they had no right to ignore the question or to treat the position as they were doing.

Lord Dunraven, on the opposition side, raised a rather solitary voice in favor of the bill, not because he liked it, but because he thought it was an experiment worth trying.

Lord MacDonnell, whilst supporting the bill generally, could not refrain from criticizing its financial proposals.

The debate was continued by Lord Grey and Lord Ribblesdale, and finally adjourned on the motion of the Duke of Devonshire shortly after midnight.

BENGAL ADDING TO ITS COOPERATIVE CREDIT SOCIETIES

(Special to the Monitor)

CALCUTTA, India—During 1911-12 the number of cooperative credit societies in Bengal rose from 718 to 943, and their membership from 29,506 to 35,569, while their capital resources increased from Rs.1,496,833 to Rs.2,607,573. Such progress is satisfactory, although the movement does not grow so rapidly in Bengal as in other districts of India, owing to lack of support by the educated classes. In the Punjab, in Burma, and in other provinces men of position readily come forward to help on the movement, but in Bengal much less interest is manifested.

The moral, social, educational and financial benefits which have been brought about by the cooperative system are very great, and it is to be hoped that more public spirit will be shown among the educated classes in spreading its beneficent influences throughout the province of Bengal.

STOCKHOLM PROFESSOR CHOSEN

(Special to the Monitor)

STOCKHOLM, Sweden—Prof. Henrik Schück of Stockholm has been elected "One of the Eighteen" in the Swedish Academy (Svenska Akademien).

FRANKLIN MILLS RAISIN BREAD
Made of FRANKLIN MILLS FLOUR
Fresh Every Day at All Our Stores
COBB, BATES & YERXA CO.

Use Wardwove
High-Grade, Medium-Price Writing Paper, with Envs. to match. 57-63 Franklin St.
WARD'S

GEN. BRAMWELL BOOTH VISITS

(Special to the Monitor)

LIVERPOOL, England—Liverpool Salvationists recently had a visit from their leader, Gen. Bramwell Booth, who conducted the meetings in Hope Hall. The new head of the Salvation Army has been paying visits, in company with Mrs. Booth, Commissioner T. H. Howard (chief of staff), and the international commissioners, to several provincial corps, and they had a hearty welcome from the officers and members of the Salvation Army in Liverpool.

REFORM IN FOREIGN OFFICE URGED FOR BRITISH COMMERCE

Editor of Economist Cites Faulty Contraband Law and Want of an International Prize Court in Statement

POLICY CRITICIZED

(Special to the Monitor)

NOTTINGHAM, England—F. W. Hirst, the editor of the Economist, addressed a meeting in Nottingham recently. The lace trade, for which Nottingham was famous, found a very extensive market abroad and for its imports and exports Nottingham was dependent chiefly on the Humber ports. This, said Mr. Hirst, proved that the security of sea-borne commerce was of great concern to the capital and industry of the city of Nottingham, and this fact inevitably led to the subject of the unlimited expansion of armaments as a means to obtaining security.

The contention of those favoring large armaments was, said Mr. Hirst, that they were necessitated for the protection of the trade of the empire, and if it could be proved that the greater the number of the ships the greater the safety, there might be some consolation in the fact that £45,000,000 were spent on the English navy every year to the £20,000,000 spent a few years ago.

The two great functions of the British navy in time of war would be to guard against invasion of British shores, and to engage and defeat the enemy's fleet. The proposition that it would escort merchant ships from port to port only required to be stated to excite ridicule. The only way to secure peaceful oversea commerce from capture and destruction was by international law. Ever since the Declaration of Paris in 1856 the merchant ships of neutral countries had been free from capture, provided they did not carry contraband. During all the wars which had been waged since 1856 the British mercantile marine has enjoyed a freedom of the seas, and has suffered comparatively little loss.

There were two serious grievances, however, which ought long ago to have been remedied. These were the bad law of contraband, and the want of an international prize court where the law would be impartially administered as between neutrals and belligerents by a fair tribunal. The last Hague conference and the London convention at the foreign office had given splendid opportunities of improving international law. The security of neutral commerce might have been secured by abolishing contraband, and by excluding all foodstuffs and raw materials from a fixed international list of contraband foods. It had also been open to Great Britain at The Hague at the invitation of the United States to secure all peaceful shipping and non-contraband goods from capture or destruction on the high seas, but the invitation was rejected and both opportunities were lost.

Could the foreign office be surprised, asked Mr. Hirst, if business men began to think that it would be necessary to reform the foreign office before it could be hoped to obtain the reformation of international law? The vast commercial and shipping interests of the country were committed to a body who were not chosen by merit, and who were not selected for their knowledge of commerce or finance.

Mr. Hirst instanced three recent occasions when he contended that foreign office action had run counter to British commercial interests. In Morocco, in Tripoli and in the Crisp loan affair. It is essential, concluded Mr. Hirst, that the shipping and commercial interests of a kingdom which owns half the shipping of the world, and has the largest foreign trade, should be watched and guarded by men fully conversant with those interests, men who would not jeopardize them even for the sake of pursuing a diplomatic quarrel.

DIRECTORY OF
Manufacturing and Wholesale Firms

BOOKBINDERS EDITION AND MISCELLANEOUS
Dudley & Hodge, 290 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

BOOK-PAPER MANUFACTURERS
Tileston & Hollingsworth Co., 49 Federal St., Boston.

BUILDING CONTRACTORS
Whitcomb & Kavanaugh Co., 6 Beacon St., Boston.

ENGRAVING, DESIGNING, HALF-TONE AND ETCHING
Franklin Engraving Co., 290 Franklin St., Boston, Mass.

ELECTROTYPERS
Dickinson Electrotype Foundry, 270 Congress St., Boston.

HEATING (Steam and Hot Water)
Gurney Heater Mfg. Co., 188-200 Franklin St., Boston.

INSURANCE AGENTS AND BROKERS
Hinckley & Woods, 82 Kilby St., Boston, Mass.

LEATHER GOODS—WHOLESALE
Bristol Patent Leather Co., Patent Colt and Kid, Philadelphia—Bristol, Pa.—Boston.
Keystone Leather Co., Glazed and Dull Kid, Philadelphia—Boston—London

MILLINERY GOODS
Millinery Goods, Manufacturers of Trimmed, Untrimmed and Ready-to-Wear Hats, J. P. Strehle & Co., 639 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

PAPER DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENT
The Arnold Roberts Co., 180 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

PAPER DEALERS (Wholesale)
Bay State Paper Co., 327-329 Summer St., Boston, Mass.

POWER, HEATING and VENTILATING
Cleghorn Co., 54 Batterymarch St., Boston.

PRINTER'S ROLLERS
Wild & Stevens, Inc., 5 Purchase St., Boston.

TISSUE PAPER
Andrews Paper Co., formerly Higgins, Snow Co., 54 India St., Boston, Mass.

STEEL CASTINGS
George H. Smith Steel Casting Company, Milwaukee, Wis.

WOOL
F. N. Graves & Co., 34 Summer St., Boston.

THE HOME FORUM

Reproof and Meditation

The nephew of Louisa May Alcott, author of "Little Women," writes an account of the Alcott family for Good Housekeeping which has the following passage:

They never admonished the children openly or reproved them in one another's presence. If one of them did anything reprehensible, she wouldn't know that it had displeased her parents until she went to bed and found under her pillow a little note from mother or father, discussing the fault committed and hinting at more desirable methods of behavior. The children thought these things over at leisure and then sent back their replies and conclusions in the same quiet, unobserved way. One of these periods of meditation brought the following note from Louisa to her mother:

"I'll be contented
With what I've got;
Of folly repented,
Then sweet is my lot.
From your trying daughter,
"Louy."

To which her mother replied:

My dear Louisa:

Your note gave me so much delight that I cannot close my eyes without first thanking you, dear, for making me so happy, and blessing God who gave you this tender love for your mother. I have observed all day your patience with baby, your obedience to me and your kindness to all.

Go on "trying," my child; God will give you strength and courage, and help you fill each day with words and deeds of love. I shall lay this on your pillow, put a warm kiss on your lips and say a little prayer over you in your sleep.

Mother.

No coward soul is mine,
No trembler in the world's storm-centered sphere:
I see heaven's glories shine,
And faith shines equal, arming me from fear.
—Emily Bronte.

Guided by Love

At least for one day, remaining in the same condition in which the day shall find you, make it your task to be guided by love alone in each and every act. And I know that if you will do this you will never again return to the old, terrible, ruinous delusion.—Tolstoi.

The Christian Science Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by

The Christian Science Publishing Society

Falmouth and St. Paul Streets, BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "Christian Science Sentinel," "Der Herold der Christian Science" and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

ARCHIBALD McLELLAN, *Editor-in-Chief.*
ALEXANDER DODDS, *Managing Editor.*

All communications pertaining to the conduct of this paper and articles for publication must be addressed to the Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class at the Post-office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

TERMS

Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier in the Greater Boston newspaper district, 12 cents the week.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL PREPAID

In the United States, Canada and Mexico:

Daily, one year.....$5.00
Daily, six months..... 3.00

In all other countries additional postage at the rate of $3.00 yearly is required.

All checks, money orders, etc., should be made payable to The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Christian Science Monitor will be found on sale at all news-stands in New England, and in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Rates for advertising will be furnished upon application to the business department.

The publishers reserve the right to reject any advertisement.

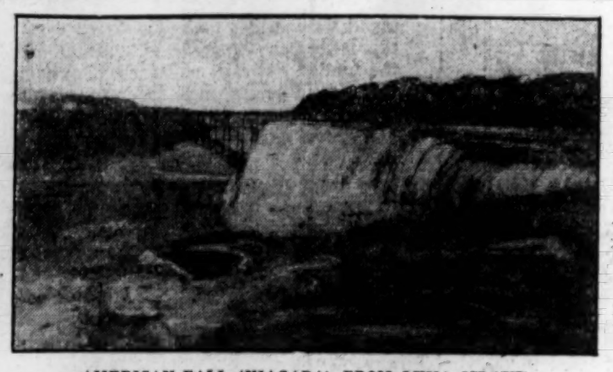
Long Distance Tel.—Back Bay 4330. Eight Trunk Lines.

Eastern Advertising Offices, Suites 6029-6030 Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave., New York city.

Western Advertising Office, Suite 750, People's Gas Building, Michigan Ave. and Adams St., Chicago.

European Bureau, Amberley House, Norfolk St., London.

THUNDERER OF THE WATERS



AMERICAN FALL (NIAGARA) FROM LUNA ISLAND

A WRITER makes the assertion that the canyon of the Niagara river is undoubtedly the grandest canyon on earth. We hear so much more of other canyons as such, and so much of the falls as such, that this statement comes with something of a surprise. Perhaps there is here the enthusiasm of one who speaks of a scene especially known or beloved. The palisades rise perpendicular from the whirl of many-colored waters below and with the pines that stand sentinels above make a picture that does not fade. The name Niagara means in Indian the "thunderer of the waters." The red men were obliged to carry their canoes seven or eight miles around the stream. The American fall, of 165 feet, should be viewed from below in order to get an impression of its altitude, as the height is very deceptive as seen from above. Charles MacKay, noting what the mighty volume of these waters speaks to various people, concludes, "To me, if I can epitomize my feelings in four words, Niagara spoke joy, peace, order, eternity."

Much in the Point of View

It is not a rare thing at all in these days to see such a statement as that made lately by Harpers Weekly apropos of changing fashion in art: "Even the evidence of the senses, so-called, changes under scrupulous observation." In a dozen different directions people are being told that what they think they see is not in the thing observed at all, but comes from a habit of thinking trained through long practise to associate itself with that which is observed without.

An illustration given is the difference between Japanese art and American art in the ordinary prints of illustrated papers. This difference indicates not so much a different estimate of what is beautiful as a different means of registering ideas of beauty upon paper. For the American the Japanese color print is hideous, but a Japanese child, plunged into the delights of American illustration in this country, turns away, refuses to look at faces that seem so ugly.

So the difference between pictures by the old masters, landscape or figure, and the same subjects treated by modern methods is so striking that the two seem almost like different arts. One has to learn to look at the old masters, or if he has been brought up to them he has to be educated to understand modern style, especially the extremes of impressionism. Post-impressionism is a jargon, a jumble, which as yet means nothing to the general public, though this queer artistic shorthand appears to be entirely intelligible to devotees of the new system of art.

Descending now (but cautious lest too fast)
A sudden steep, upon a rustic bridge,
We pass a gulf, in which the willows dip
Their pendent boughs, stooping as if to drink.
Hence ankle-deep in moss and flow'ry thyme
We mount again, and feel at ev'ry step
Our foot half sunk in hillocks green and soft,
Raised by the mole, the miner of the soil.
—Cowper.

The Rock

The shadow of the Rock!
Stay, pilgrim! stay!
Night treads upon the heels of day;
There is no other resting place this way.
The Rock is near,
The well is clear;
Rest in the shadow of the Rock.

The shadow of the Rock!
All come alone
All, ever since the sun hath shone,
Who traveled by this road have come alone.
Be of good cheer,
A home is here;
Rest in the shadow of the Rock.
—F. W. Faber.

Popular government is not in itself a panacea; it is not better than any other form except as the virtue and wisdom of the people make it so.—James Russell Lowell.

COLORS AND THE GEOGRAPHY

WHO does not recall the youthful notions that followed the study of geographical maps? Who did not fancy that the grass of Mexico was pink, the hills of Switzerland blue (and indeed sometimes they are both blue and pink) and the waters of the whole world a lovely soft sky color? Surely every child has these fancies, including one which made all the rivers that flow north rise at their mouth, whether the St. Lawrence, pouring from "up" the map southeastward through the Great lakes, or those inroads of the Arctic ocean which trickled "down" south and strangely seemed to soak into the ground and be lost in the wilds of Canada. Did not the "Father of Waters" flow grandly straight down the map into the gulf? Did not the historic Hudson and the Connecticut do the same? How could a river flow "up" north?

And then the east and west of things—whatever was at one's right must lie at the east. So it was on the map. The direction toward oneself was always a southward direction, let the sun say what it would. How long it did take to get rid of this strange contradiction of fact instilled by false impressions early received!

And a mountain—what was it but a neat little roundly finished fuzzy looking thing like a feather duster pressed feathery part down, or like a petticoat when one whirls round to make a "cheese." That is, if one was a wearer of petticoats, of course. When it came time to see a real mountain and find that it might not have any central point at all, but was just a miscellaneous and shapeless heaping up of green slopes and rocky masses—why, one doubted the whole fabric of one's culture. The mountains on the maps always had a perfectly definite and perfectly centralized peak. Not until one saw some of the "lone buttes" of the western United States did one ever see a mountain that really looked as a mountain properly should—a tidy pile all by itself.

Cities—well, of course experience had already shown that a city is not a round dot, black or white or both. For one had seen the black dot that misrepresented one's own town. So one knew. But it was hard to get it out of one's imagination that the different states of the Union were somehow, if not in vegetation, then in soil, characterized by the colors that indicated them on the school map or perhaps on the section map made of small slips of wood which were to be fitted together and were one of the delights of indoor play. New Jersey was pink and cranberries grew there as one remembers, so here was a hint of color meaning. Illinois was yellow and so is corn. But one's stock of information gave out before all the states were accounted for. It has remained for maturer opinion to feel the different "atmosphere" of each state as distinctly as if it were the color or tone of a pictured landscape, or as distinctly as one feels the varying qualities of national literatures and then of the different authors.

Task for Newspapers

A TASTE for clean wholesome news and other reading matter must be acquired if it is not already ours. Mankind must be weaned from the unnatural appetite for sensationalism. And this is the task for the papers to take hold of—the education of the popular demand, the setting up of ideals for the people, not waiting for the people to make the first move. This idea is not utopian, but most practical.—From an address before council of Jewish women, Denver, Col.

TWO SIDES TO A MUSICAL CAREER

THE difficulties in the way of a musical career would seem to be many, and it is no uncommon thing to hear musicians advising others not to take up music with a view to self-support. It is perhaps the career that costs the most and repays the least among the professions today, except in the exaggerated prices paid to stars. It is more expensive of both time and money than college education. This is especially true of singing, as a writer has recently pointed out. This study includes not only expensive technical lessons, ranging from $5 to $25 an hour, but there must be lessons in at least three European languages, and then special diction lessons in all the languages, including English. Study in Europe is of great advantage where possible and is also very expensive. The purchase of opera scores—for every singer studies the great works, even if she is not going on the stage—and other music is more expensive than most college books.

Furthermore a singer must always be well dressed, with an air of fashion which costs time and money. It is a generally accepted fact that for public appearances in many instances a singer is selected as much for her hat and gown as for her singing. If a singer gets a small engagement, say at a private reception, she must often pay for a fresh gown, a carriage and gloves, and often for the accompanist, too. Indeed to do good work a singer needs the services of an accompanist in her own home study and preparation, even if she plays the piano well, as many singers have not time to do.

The mainstay of the average singer is a choir position. The salaries in large cities are usually small because there are so many applicants from the classes of the singing schools or teachers to be found in all large cities. In smaller places a thoroughly good singer may often get a good choir position without too much difficulty.

All this is only one side of the career. There is the happy side, and one need not be too much discouraged from attempting it if one is sure of one's vocation. The thoroughly musical singer, or player either, has always a good opportunity to succeed as a teacher. If there were more good teachers of a low price it would be better for everybody. The really best teachers charge very high prices. Especially in singing the world needs good teachers, capable of developing the voice aright and instilling musical ideals in students, and it needs them at a reasonable price. One great reason why musical education is not more general among youth is that the lessons are so expensive. If music teachers were content to earn what language teachers, for example, do, they would have larger classes and in the end be as well provided for. But naturally when one has paid so much for voice lessons one hesitates to teach for say $2 an hour. Indeed in the large cities a teacher willing to give lessons at a low rate is usually supposed to be inefficient. Most teachers to avoid this implication, or perhaps through love of leisure, choose rather one pupil at $3 a half hour than three at $1.

However, setting aside the financial side of the problem it is plain that a thoroughly musical person is happier to be working in music at a small income than at other occupations for more money. If the musician is patient and willing to begin in small ways, and perhaps able at first to earn some money in other ways than music, there is likely to come with experience in teaching sufficient success to make the career pleasant if not splendid. And good teachers of music who are giving true musical inspiration to young pupils may console themselves that they are laying the foundations for the musical progress of the whole land.

CENTURY OF UNBROKEN PEACE

WRITING of the anticipated celebration of the treaty of Ghent with its signaling of a hundred years of peace between Great Britain and the United States, some one in the Bellman says that war is now unthinkable between the two great English-speaking nations of the world. More and more to call the nations "two" seems as strange as to call sisters friends. England gave to the United States its greatest heritage, not only in ideas of freedom and progress, but in the actual treasure of the highest that past greatness has thought and done garnered in English literature. The schoolhouse is what Mr. Dooley calls the "pallajum of our liberties." Education, the study of the great records of the past, enlightening the present as only the understanding of what has gone before can do, and of what is outside and beyond a narrow range of vision today—education is the great gift of the motherland to all her grown-up children. A daughter becomes as the sister of the mother, and England and the United States are sisters. The thought of war between them is indeed as abhorrent as civil war must always be.

Yet, as the writer in this instance goes on to show, there have been abundant opportunities for war had either country been so inclined. But cool judgment and humanity have prevailed over popular excitement and conflict of interests, and the spectacle of a world peace of a hundred years where strife might have been is certainly worth high honors and festival rejoicings. The celebration of the completion of the canal coming at just this period, too, is significant, and the Bellman writer ends with these admirable sentences:

It is eminently fitting that we begin at once to plan how next year we shall celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the treaty of Ghent. It is fitting that we erect statues, plan memorials, and in other public ways show our recognition of one of the greatest achievements of the human race. But it is still more fitting that we commemorate this event by pledging ourselves as a nation always to act toward Great Britain in such a way that the sincerity of our friendship may never be questioned, and that, if we err, it shall be on the side of over-generosity rather than on that of self-seeking unfairness.

Randall: When did he first amount to anything?

Rogers: When he first realized that he didn't amount to anything.—"Life."

The Fields

Have you ever thought, my friend
As you daily toil and plod
In the noisy paths of man,
How still are the ways of God?

Have you ever paused in the din
Of traffic's insistent cry,
To think of the calm in the cloud,
Of the peace in your glimpse of the sky?

Go out in the growing fields
That quietly yield you meat,
And let them rebuke your noise
Whose patience is still and sweet.
—Arthur Upson.

HIGH CALLING OF GOD

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PAUL'S broad nature is shown in the way he adapted his teachings to the widely differing races scattered through Asia Minor, Greece, and Italy. Thus, to the people of Philippi he appealed in a figure of speech borrowed from the games that formed so important a part of the Greek life. In his epistle to the Philippians he says: "Forgetting those things which are behind, and reaching forth unto those things which are before, I press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus."

Paul shows his excellence as a teacher by using a figure that would instantly call up an experience and a picture familiar to his readers. He who would run a race worthily and well must prepare for it by a period of self-denial in those things that make for a soft self-indulgence. The runner must concentrate his thought on what he is doing, he must not notice aught to right or left, he must not heed the shouts of the bystanders lest he stumble. His one aim must be that mark which is the goal. To it every fiber of his being, every ounce of his strength must urge him on. To gain the prize he must demonstrate his fitness by this supreme effort which, as the race goes on, gradually eliminates from his thought all consciousness of his surroundings, leaving only the reiterated urging to go on, to go on. Those dwelling in Greek communities knew, as a matter of commonplace knowledge, the conditions of those who strove in the games and could quickly seize on the idea Paul was trying to convey of his own attitude toward the "high calling of God in Christ Jesus."

The simile holds today for the Christian Scientist who strives for the prize of being accounted worthy of the divine calling. This prize he knows is the privilege of proving the faith that is in him by the works of healing that Jesus said should be the criterion of those who followed his teaching with understanding. The Christian Scientist knows that he can only demonstrate the power of God in healing the sick to the extent that he truly understands God, and man's relation to Him, therefore the race that he must run is one of mental progress and probation. It consists in the faithful effort to gain more of understanding, thus purging out of the thought all qualities that are unlike the nature of God. Like the runner who is blind and deaf to the sights and sounds beside his course, the Scientist must win to that consciousness that only responds to good and is untouched by the temptations of mortal mind in any of its forms. Like the runner, he must have the goal ever in remembrance. Like the runner, he must preface his effort by a denial of self. Cultivating the good he finds that materialistic aims and desires leave him, effecting that "change of mind" which Jesus preached, and which has been translated by the word "repentance."

"The purpose and motive to live aright can be gained now," Mrs. Eddy says (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, p. 326). The prize is not reserved for one swift runner only, but for all who "qualify" by attaining to that state of spiritual understanding that makes man consciously one with God. Jesus' constant urging to his disciples was to go forth and do the works that they had seen their Master do. The Christian Scientist accepts this responsibility when he dares to call himself a servant of Christ. When the "high calling" is won in a purified understanding, he is then ready to go forth to share his treasure with those who need it.

The fact that the Christian Science student merges naturally into the practitioner accounts for the immense sum of human suffering destroyed by the Christian Science church. This in turn accounts for the happy faces seen in the congregations. The child of God was not born to sorrow, therefore the calling of the Christian Scientist in Christ Jesus is to destroy the false bondage to sorrow that has been inculcated by mistaken ideals and allegiances. This was the work of Jesus which he commended to his followers. Upon its ability to do this work the Christian Science church bases its claim to existence.

Paul's life exemplified this test and proof of his understanding of the truth. Many of his works of healing are recorded in the New Testament. To him the "high calling" included this work as its natural consequence, therefore to the Philippians he must have stood for one who had every right to exhort them by likening himself to the runners who "breast the rope." Members of the Christian church for the next 300 years proved that they too had qualified for the work of God. Gibbon in his "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire" recounts the healing work of the early Christians which showed that they understood enough of the import of the teachings of Jesus to prove them true even as he did. Today, after many centuries of neglect, this crucial test of Christianity is again recognized and sought. This prize, this rare privilege of being able once more to bring the power of God into our daily lives in the way Jesus taught was made possible by Mrs. Eddy's discovery nearly fifty years ago.

"Today is big with blessings," she tells her readers in the opening sentence of Science and Health (pref., p. vii.). All who are ready may now prove themselves and "press toward the mark" where awaits them a life better and finer than anything they have yet glimpsed. The stories of divine healing no longer belong solely to far off, more favored times. The Christ work is once more among us, the prize is prepared for him who can appreciate its worth. It is the pearl of great price which, when found, was accounted of more worth than all that a man hath of material riches.

Self-Supporting Park Enterprise

A careful plan for making all the parks of the city of Hartford, Conn., self-supporting is discussed at some length in Suburban Life. The experiment was tried in a small way with the refectory at a certain place. The effort was made not to make a cent of profit, but only to pay for service and supplies, selling to the public at the lowest possible rate. At the end of the season, however, there was a profit of over $1000. This first gave the director the idea that it would be possible to make the city park system as a whole self-supporting. Instead of giving concessions to private enterprise the idea is for the city itself to take double advantage of the opportunity which restaurateurs, motion picture showmen and the like are so eager to grasp, and make the offering to the city's thousands that frequent the park cheaper and at the same time put into the park treasury enough profit to pay for the entire upkeep of the park. What the actual profit is for the various enterprises that are planned to help amuse the visitors to the park really is, is hinted by the fact that one motion picture showman offered to build his own theater in a certain park and to give it to the city free after he had used it ten years.

Opening the Andes

With $10,000,000 at his command, Alfred W. McCune, an American, is at work on a railroad to extend from the top of the Andes to the western limit of navigation on the Amazon, and its tributary, the Ucayali, a distance of 270 miles. It is stipulated that it must be completed by the time of the opening of the Panama canal. Connecting with the railroad which Henry Meiggs built 40 years ago from the Pacific at Callao, 100 miles west to a pass over the Andes, the new line will furnish the last link in the first rail-and-water route across equatorial South America, and will join the two sections of Peru now separated by the high mountain range. With the complete system in operation, products now in transit for months can be transported in four days, according to the Argonaut. A large part of the rubber from the Putumayo district now freighted down streams to Iquitos, 2300 miles from the mouth of the Amazon, and loaded on steamers for North America and Europe will be taken by rail to Callao, on the Pacific, and thence by steamer through the Panama canal.

Sir Isaac Newton humbly said that he had one talent, the ability to look steadily at a problem until he saw it through.—E. S. Phelps.

Science And Health

With Key to the Scriptures

The Text Book of Christian Science by

MARY BAKER EDDY

A complete list of Mrs. Eddy's works on Christian Science with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application

ADDRESS

Allison V. Stewart
PUBLISHER

Falmouth and St. Paul Sts.
BOSTON, MASS.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Learning to Observe

Observation of things in the woods and fields is a pleasant means of self training for any one, child or man; but it is possible to carry on this sort of observation wherever one may be. Make it a habit to note down at the end of every day things that you have seen or heard, things of interest or amusement, no matter how unimportant, that you have gained by your own direct observation. This is a good way to learn to write and to observe, too. The things you gather in this way will as the years go by prove of the greatest practical use to you, and the training in being attentive will have its use, too.

For example, if you ride in a street car, note what goes on about you, what people are saying—though not by listening rudely to private talk—and what they are like. When you get home jot down in a book a description of the group of workmen you heard chattering in a strange speech, the roughly dressed man you saw giving a seat to a woman, the boy with skates under his arm, the tiny girl with a violin case, the woman with a big basket of things to sell from door to door, the stranger asking the conductor about the streets. Little things like this are common enough, but often this habit of observing brings us some pleasant or useful experience which might have been lost but for the quick eye. A lady walking on Beacon street in Boston, for example, noticed an effect of bustle and excitement in the opening of a house door as a carriage drove up. She loitered a little and was rewarded with a good view of the President of the United States.

Today's Puzzle

ACROSTIC

Take that which helps you fly
And take a coat of mail,
What will never flatly lie,
With the home of wren or quail,
A rest that landscapes oft adorn,
Take blossoms, but avoid the thorn,
My initials spell a great musician's name,
And not alone did Germany give fame.

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

Joyously do we view the sullen sky,
The leafless branches and the frozen plain,
If in our hearts we hear the wild bird's cry
And see the earth in gladsome green again.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, February 14, 1913

Mexico, Europe and the Americas

No simple task faces President Taft, Congress and the public in shaping a prudent and at the same time self-respecting course for this nation at the present time. Some factors enter in that make it very much more than a matter of protecting the lives and property of nationals resident in Mexico. That, for physical reasons, will be no easy task for the army and the navy, if it devolves upon these agencies. But it can be carried through if thought necessary. Or it can be postponed on the ground that civil war does not justify what would practically be invasion of foreign territory and presumably would be interpreted as such, not only in Mexico but throughout Latin America. In doing police duty the United States may bring on a long and costly war, radically and fundamentally change its status toward extension of territory southward, and at the same time deepen the distrust felt by South American people and statesmen.

But what of foreigners in Mexico? For their protection the United States stands responsible, as sole guardian under an interpretation of the Monroe doctrine which Europe has tolerated to date but may not always uphold, especially if the United States proves inefficient in giving the protection reasonably required. Some of the moral obligaions of the Monroe doctrine now loom large, where previously emphasis has been placed upon the privileges conferred.

A joint move by a number of the powers, for protection of all non-Mexicans in the distracted republic, might run counter to precedent; but if the United States were to arrange for the innovation it not only might diminish its own expense in lives and munitions of war, but it would break the force of criticism by the Latin-American republics, such as is sure to follow any interference, especially if by the United States acting alone. Recognition of other nations by the United States would not necessarily imply abasement of its pride or fundamental change in its general theory of protection as set forth in the Monroe doctrine. It would imply, rather, a new era of cooperation in international policing, whereof the methods are as valid for American as for Chinese conditions.

The plan proposed today by the Hon. John Barrett, director of the Pan-American Union, has the merit of substituting mediation for intervention. It also has the virtue of including representatives of Mexico, some South American republics and the United States in action looking to restoration of order in Mexico. Latin-American diplomats intimate that by such a course much of the untoward effect following intervention by the United States, acting alone, would be avoided.

The United States, as a neighbor of Mexico, has special reasons for wishing peace restored. The rank and file of the people north of the Rio Grande have no covetous feelings for territory south of that line. Were its own interests alone at stake, the United States could be more patient and lenient with the Mexicans than it can as trustee acting for the European powers.

It seems to be in the order of things that the parcel post shall force development of the pneumatic tube system.

Democrats and Extravagance

Not all that is charged by Republican critics against Democratic methods of handling the business affairs of the nation should be accepted by the public without question; nor would it be wise for the average citizen to allow himself to be greatly impressed or influenced by any considerable part of it. An unbiased opinion of Democratic methods is not to be reasonably expected from Republican sources. Moreover, the Republican record in matters of administrative economy, by Republican admission, is nothing to boast of. Four years of honest striving in that direction by the retiring President has not met with satisfying reward. Whatever progress has been made in the way of lopping off extravagances has been accomplished despite, rather than through, the general party management.

All this, and whatever else might be said along the same line, does not and cannot relieve the Democratic party of a single responsibility. That party made its bid for a restoration to power very largely on the plea that if entrusted with the conduct of the government it would administer the affairs of the people more economically and more efficiently than the party in possession. While it is true that the Democracy has not as yet been given full control at Washington, it is true that it has practically dominated Congress during the present session. It is also true that, so far as known, the appropriations of the session will reach, if they do not exceed, the Republican high water mark, unless immediate and drastic steps shall be taken to eliminate the padded allowances and the sops thrown to congressional districts with the main purpose of getting these padded allowances through. As a single item, it is openly alleged that the public building bill, carrying appropriations of $30,000,000, has been framed with the view of "disarming criticism by the responsible Democratic leaders." Money, it is charged, has been literally, though only prospectively, poured into the districts of leaders on both sides who are supposed to be lukewarm toward, or positively opposed to, the general extravagance in appropriations.

Now, if these allegations rested entirely with the opposition, they might be received in silence. But behind them there is the substantial fact that the Democratic chairman of the House appropriations committee has warned his party associates in Congress of the pit they are digging for themselves. Based upon the data in his possession, he informed them on Wednesday that unless there was a change of policy at once the appropriations of this session would pass the highest figures reached by the Republicans. It is not to be expected that the Democratic party could, if it would, in a few months reorganize a system that has been in course of construction for forty years. What is reasonably expected of it, however, is that it shall not, on the very threshold of its opportunity, plunge into forms of expenditure that it has been condemning with little interruption during those forty years. Perhaps the leaders may yet realize the danger of the situation, and, regardless of personal feeling and local craving for the vicious thing called "pork," proceed to slash the inflated appropriation bills right and left.

Census Taking by Mail Carriers

It cost the United States government over $15,000,000 to take the last decennial census. The cost has increased every ten years; it is fair to assume that, under the present system, it will continue to show an increase every ten years. Not only does the nation add millions to its population and hundreds of millions to its wealth every decade, both facts involving a multiplication of new activities, but the requirements of the public for special census information increase proportionately. Mere enumeration is now but a small part of the work of the census bureau. Director Durand recommends that in the interest both of economy and efficiency the mail carriers of the country be required to make the next decennial census enumeration. In his opinion the postmen are already so experienced in similar service that they would prove to be much more useful than inexperienced men who must be seasoned to the work for each recurring census.

The postmaster-general has not as yet spoken on the subject, but the recommendation of Director Durand unquestionably has merit. It is not to be doubted that the postmen could do this work well. They know their districts, or routes, so thoroughly, that it would be a comparatively easy matter for them to find and enumerate every family and individual. But they could do this only by giving time to it. The question is, where would they find this time? It might be made for them, perhaps, by reducing their collection and delivery hours, but we hardly think that the government would care to economize in the taking of the census by impairing the postal service. The combination of census-taker and mail-carrier might possibly work satisfactorily along some of the rural lines, but in the towns and cities it would be likely to meet difficulty. To our view it seems probable that the postmen could be used to great advantage in the straightaway work of enumeration, but that they would need to have behind them a smaller force of trained census agents, who could be called on to handle specially difficult parts of the work, thus relieving the postmen of any complications that might tend to impede their handling of the mails.

Pledge of Civic Loyalty

The College of the City of New York is contriving ways of making its activities more directly related to community uplift. To this end it is devising ways of enlisting its teachers and its students, mainly Jewish, in concrete forms of social service, by methods that extend collegiate influence far beyond class room and laboratory. Upon all persons receiving a degree from the college that denotes complete academic work there is now laid the duty of subscribing to an oath which reads thus:

> We will never bring disgrace to these arms (of the city) by any act of dishonesty or cowardice. We will never desert our suffering comrades in the ranks. We will fight for the ideals and sacred things of the city, both alone and with the many. We will revere and obey the city's laws, and do our best to incite a like respect and reverence in those about us who are prone to set them at naught. We will strive ever to do our whole duty as citizens, and thus, in all these ways, to transmit the city not only not less, but greater, better and more beautiful than it was transmitted to us.

Having taken this oath, the graduate forthwith is reckoned as a "Son of the City" and is given a chevron on which the city arms are worked.

Civic pledges, like those of matrimony, religion and finance, are subject to occasional discount. But in each realm a vow has more value than the word ordinarily spoken. The city of Athens, where an oath similar to the one above quoted marked the advent to civic service of Grecian lads, prospered in a direct ratio because of the custom. It is more difficult to be recreant to duty after a solemn promise that obedience shall not be lacking. The ritual of the process of becoming a citizen may well be developed in America. Hitherto the state has been remiss in this field, and it is significant to see a college taking the matter up and committing itself to an annual ceremony of enlistment. Imitated, this rite of civic oath-taking may have a tonic effect upon many youth who need just some such touch of the romantic and chivalric to enlist them as local patriots.

Dollar dresses for daughters of the rich graduating from New York public schools, point to a reform that has become very necessary. Manifestly, it must be something of this kind or a uniform gown furnished by the state, if foolish emulation is to be stopped.

Missouri seems to be in a fair way of starting the woman suffrage ball on its eastwardly roll. And Pennsylvania seems to be getting ready to push it along.

Magnitude of Stone Business

Things in common use, whether raw or manufactured, whether coming under the head of foodstuffs, wearing apparel or building material, taken in the aggregate, reach tremendous proportions in the industrial activities of a nation of nearly 100,000,000 inhabitants. And the figures covering the production, movement and consumption of these things are, of course, immensely increased by the fact that the nation in question has a great and rapidly-increasing foreign trade. The simplest article in general use, if even partially controlled by a combination of producers, may command in its production scores of plants, millions of capital, thousands of men. A civil suit just begun by the attorney-general of the United States, to dissolve an alleged stone trust in a western city, brings to light some facts illustrative of possibilities in this line under modern trade conditions.

The concern in question, it is contended by the government, controls very largely the output of building, paving and curbing stone used throughout a large section of the country, while, the allegation runs, it dominates the market for grindstones to the extent of supplying from 80 to 90 per cent of the demand for these articles. It is said not only practically to monopolize the grindstones produced in America, but to control 75 per cent of the grindstone importations. In the combination that goes by one general name are a score or more of quarrying and stone-cutting companies.

But there are two sides to the matter. The so-called monopoly is said to exert a great influence over the building trades in about seven of the states of the Union, and its capital is put at $4,000,000. On the other hand, the number of stone and marble industries in the United States, according to the latest statistics covering the trade, is 77,279, and the number of owners 8453. These concerns employ in all 3291 clerks and 65,603 wage earners. The deduction from this is that anything like absolute monopoly in the stone business of the United States is still far off, although the trade in some particulars, as in grindstones, for instance, may be very closely controlled.

Recently much has been said regarding the growth of the sand and gravel business; it is only within a comparatively few years that gravel and sand pits, except when situated near building centers, have been given a respectable standing in commerce. The growth of the cement industry has made a great change here, and sand and gravel beds are now often dignified by application to them of the term mines. The value of the cement product of the United States annually is now about $75,000,000. Lime is another commodity allied to the stone industry, and this adds to the total production of the country annually no less than $17,000,000. Aside from numerous by-products, the value of the marble and stone work produced annually in the United States is over $113,000,000, and yet stone lands are still popularly believed to be an incumbrance rather than an asset. As the nation grows the popular conception of waste in nature is seen, more and more, to be erroneous.

The Honoring of Capt. Scott

Today at noon King George attends the memorial service at St. Paul's in honor of Captain Scott and the men who went out with him from their Antarctic camp on that dash for the southern pole. Presently there will rise beneath Wren's famous dome some monument raised by the nation to these men. Scott was a sailor, one of the Viking strain which began with Drake and Hawkins and whose lineage numbers in its ranks Grenville and Blake, Hawke and "Old Dreadnought" Hood and Howe, Anson, Rodney and Nelson. It is in the minster of the east that England has commemorated the deeds of her great soldiers and sailors, just as it is in Westminster that the memorial of her poets and statesmen are to be found. Within the sweep of its arches stand the figures of Nelson and Wellington. The tent on the Antarctic plateau will live in history with the farmhouse of Hougoumont and the quarterdeck of the Victory.

It was a true instinct, a sure reading of the temper of the nation, that led the government to decree that the explorer and his comrades should be regarded as though they had fallen on active service. That struggle with physical nature demanded all, perhaps more than all, the indomitable courage and tenacity that bent the sails of the Revenge against the overtopping galleons of Spain or carried the rush of the Light Brigade down the valley at Balaclava. A great Irish soldier, one of those who helped to build the Indian empire and who stood at bay behind the sand bags at Lucknow, declared that all he wished was that his country should say, "He tried to do his duty."

The country will say of Captain Scott and his companions, as surely as it said it of Sir Henry Lawrence, "They did their duty." What is it for a man to do his duty? It is the self-surrender involved in the attempt to obey the divine command to love "the Lord thy God with all thy heart and with all thy mind and with all thy soul and with all thy strength." In proportion as a man does this he will have set humanity before family, nations before a nation, principle before all. He will have begun to be armed with the whole armor of God, and of him it may be said in the words of a great English poet:

> This is the happy warrior; that is he
> That every man in arms should wish to be."

Training Booksellers

With changes in the book-vending business comes alteration in the human types engaged, and also changes in modes of advertising and marketing. But one factor remains constant, namely the necessity of intelligence beyond what is required in some other forms of barter. Jokesmiths find it easy now to construct imaginary conversations betraying crass ignorance of literature by book-store clerks. But with equal facility and justice they might pillory the customers. No! For reasons beyond control the twentieth century town bookshop and city bookstore are different from those of former days in many ways, and the clerk who knows everything about all books past and present and knows it "lovingly" is not common. On the other hand, the clerk of today is not without useful knowledge, often very much wider and more accurate than that of the average buyer; and if he be deferentially treated he may still become a "guide, philosopher and friend" to the purchaser who buys and reads books, as it were under advice.

In book stores where there are weekly conferences of the clerks and where the manager makes it a business to train employees for intelligent service, of course the beneficial effect of this discipline is seen not only in the conduct of the clerks but in the receipts of the cashier. The more the technique of any craft is studied by persons following it, the higher its efficiency. This law holds good in selling books no less than in selling hats.

Recognizing this fact business organizations of many kinds now make provision for education of their salesmen or saleswomen, either prior to actual service or following employment. Railway corporations, department stores and manufacturing concerns are all busy making their employees more serviceable because better instructed in their duties. Knowledge is imparted either through the eye or ear, by store or shop talks, "demonstrations" or conferences. In return, who profit? The employee, the employer and the public. Vocational education is not confined to the schoolhouse, nor limited to children or youth. It can be made available for adult employees by employers alive to the need of it, and it can go along with earning a living.

Chicago leads in the handling of parcel post packages, as to number, at least. Where leadership in this line seems most desirable at present, however, is in the manner of handling the packages. Some of them look rather bad on delivery, but we are unprepared to say whether they come from Chicago or New York.

Some theatrical managers claim that the newspaper critics are not fair to the playwrights; it might be asked in return if the playwrights are always fair to the public—or even frequently, in these days.

Housewives' leagues in the United States are said to have now a membership of 750,000. Such a body of women working for a common cause should quickly make its influence felt.